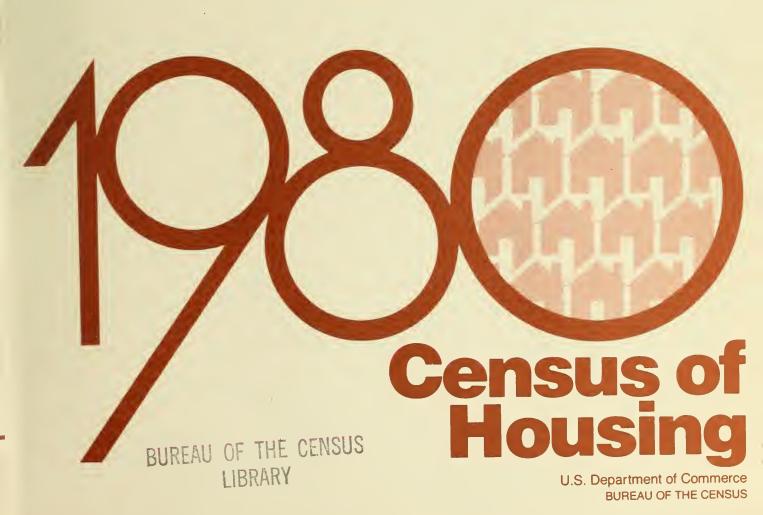
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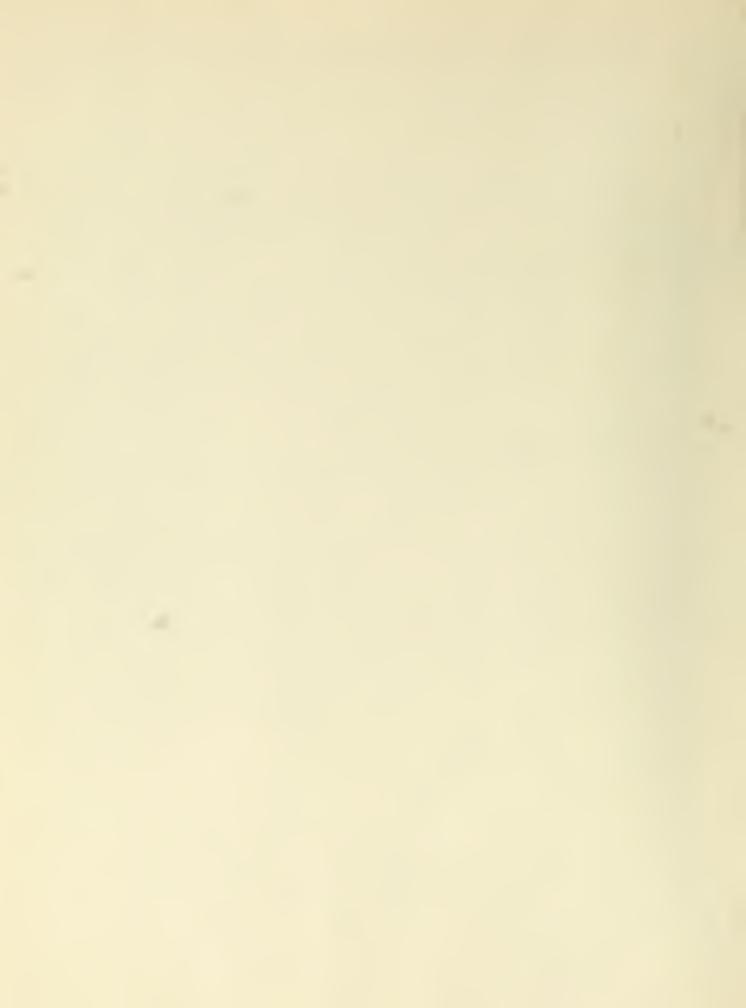
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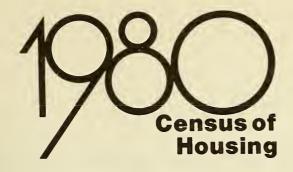
Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA







VOLUME 2

Data Index

Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

HC80-2-254

Issued October 1983



U.S. Department of Commerce

Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
Robert G. Dederick,
Under Secretary for
Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director

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HOUSING DIVISION Arthur F. Young, Chief

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Responsibility for developing the housing portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content, designing the tabulations, and preparing this report was in the Housing Division under the supervision of Arthur F. Young, Chief; Leonard J. Norry, Assistant Chief; and William A. Downs, Chief, Decennial Planning and Data Services Branch. This report was prepared by Robert W. Bonnette, Carol A. Comisarow, Richard G. Knapp, and Charles N. Moore. Important contributions were made by Carmina F. Young, Special Assistant.

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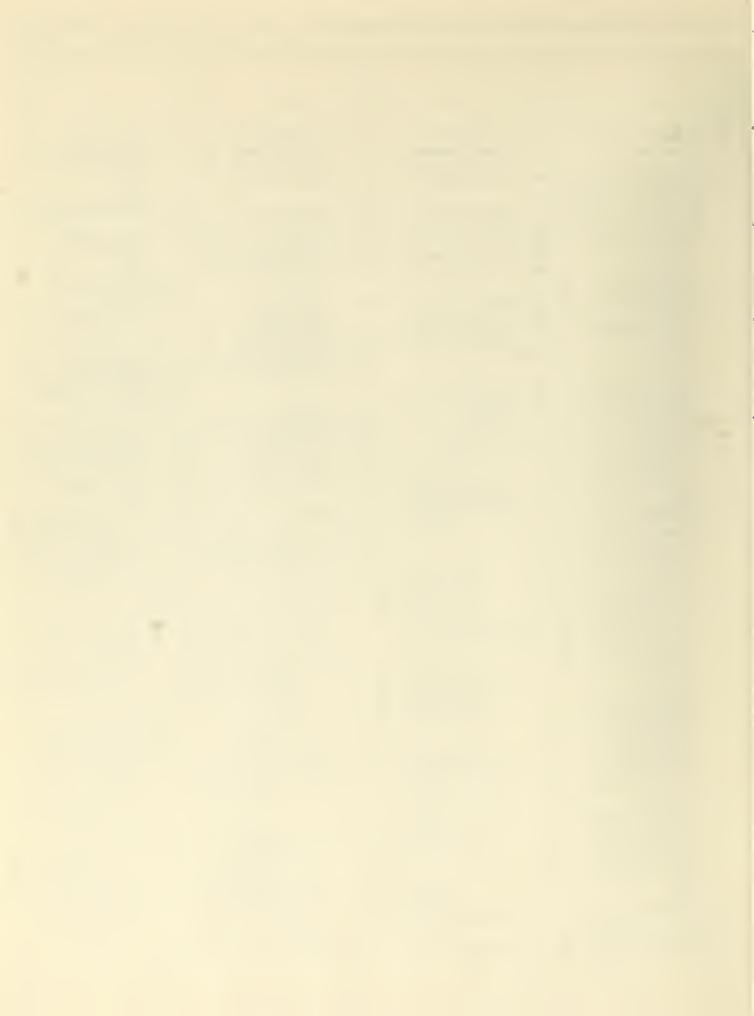
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Report		Report		Report		Report	
No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area
304	Roanoke, Va.	323	San Juan, P.R.	343	State College, Pa.	362	V ineland-Millville-
305	Rochester, Minn.	324	Santa Barbara-Santa	344	Steubenville-Weirton,		Bridgeton, N.J.
			Maria-Lompoc, Calif.		Ohio-W. Va.	363	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville,
306	Rochester, N.Y.	325	Santa Cruz, Calif.	345	Stockton, Calif.		Calif.
307	Rockford, III.					364	Waco, Tex.
308	Rock Hill, S.C.	326	Santa Rosa, Calif.	346	Syracuse, N.Y.	365	Washington, D.CMdVa.
309	Sacramento, Calif.	327	Sarasota, Fla.	347	Tacoma, Wash,		
310	Saginaw, Mich.	328	Savannah, Ga.	348	Tallahassee, Fla.	366	Waterbury, Conn.
		329	Seattle-Everett, Wash.	349	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.	367	Waterloo-Cedar Falls,
311	St. Cloud, Minn.	330	Sharon, Pa.	350	Terre Haute, Ind.	200	lowa
312	St. Joseph, Mo.				, , , , ,	368	Wausau, Wis.
313	St. Louis, MoIII.	331	Sheboygan, Wis.	351	Texarkana, Tex	369	West Palm Beach-Boca
314	Salem, Oreg.	332	Sherman-Denison, Tex.		Texarkana, Ark.	370	Raton, Fla.
315	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey,	333	Shreveport, La.	352	Toledo, Ohio-Mich.	370	Wheeling, W. VaOhio
	Calif.	334	Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr.	353	Topeka, Kans.	371	Wichita, Kans.
		335	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	354	Trenton, N.J.	371	Wichita Falls, Tex.
316	Salisbury-Concord, N.C.			355	Tucson, Ariz.	373	Williamsport, Pa.
317	Salt Lake City-Ogden,	336	South Bend, Ind.		·	374	Wilmington, DelN.JMd.
	Utah	337	Spokane, Wash.	356	Tulsa, Okla.	375	Wilmington, N.C.
318	San Angelo, Tex.	338	Springfield, III.	357	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	373	Willington, W.O.
319	San Antonio, Tex.	339	Springfield, Mo.	358	Tyler, Tex.	376	Worcester, Mass.
320	San Diego, Calif,	340	Springfield, Ohio	359	Utica-Rome, N.Y.	377	Yakima, Wash.
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			360	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa,	378	York, Pa.
321	San Francisco-Oakland,	341	Springfield-Chicopee-	300	Calif.	379	Youngstown-Warren,
	Calif.	011	Holyoke, MassConn.		ouiii.	3,0	Ohio
322	San Jose, Calif.	342	Stamford, Conn.	361	Victoria, Tex.	380	Yuba City, Calif.
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D.	Accuracy of the Data	D-
E.	Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages	E
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GENERAL

This report is part of the *Metropolitan Housing Characteristics* series and presents cross-tabulations of sample data on housing and household characteristics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data and the 1970 data. Further information on comparability appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

The Metropolitan Housing Characteristics series consists of a United States Summary report and individual reports for each of the 50 States, Puerto Rico, and each of the standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and Puerto Rico. The abbreviated identification for this report is HC80-2 (i.e., Housing Census, 1980, Volume 2) followed by a number representing the State or SMSA.

In the SMSA reports, data are published for the following levels of geography: the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 or more population. In the State reports, data are shown for the State, that part of the State inside SMSA's, and inside central cities. In the United States Summary report, data are published for the United States total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities, and for the four census regions, the region total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and six appendixes), a table of contents, one or more maps, and a series of detailed tables. The detailed tables are organized to provide a set of 68 tables for each geographic area (State, SMSA, central city, etc.) covered in the report. As shown in the "Index of Tables" on page IX, the set of tables for each geographic area is identified with a unique letter (A, B, C, etc.) prefix in the table number. In the SMSA reports, the SMSA is presented first, followed by the sets of tables for the central cities and places, all in alphabetical order.

For each particular area, the 68 tables consist of: 13 tables for the area in its entirety, 44 tables for occupied housing units classified by the racial group of the householder, and 11 tables for occupied housing units with householders of Spanish origin. More specifically, tables

1 to 13 are for the entire State, SMSA, central city, or place; tables 14 to 24 are for housing units with a White householder; tables 25 to 35 are for units with a Black householder; tables 36 to 46 are for units with an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder; tables 47 to 57 are for units with an Asian or Pacific Islander householder; and tables 58 to 68 are for units with a Spanish origin householder.

The race and Spanish origin tables are presented for SMSA's and places only when certain population-size criteria are met. Tables 25 to 35 (Black); 36 to 46 (American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut); and 47 to 57 (Asian and Pacific Islander) are presented only when the particular area's population contains 10,000 or more persons of the given racial group or when the persons in the given racial groups constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area. If any of these 3 sets of tables qualify to appear for an area, tables 14 to 24 (White) are also presented. The Spanish origin tables (58 to 68) are shown if there are 10,000 or more Spanish origin persons in the particular area or if such persons constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., standard metropolitan statistical area, census designated place). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data and on editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the 1980 census questionnaire pages and respondent instructions. Appendix F summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1980 census.

DERIVED FIGURES (Means, Medians, and Percents)

This report presents means, medians, and percents, as well as certain rates and ratios. The median—a type of average—is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases are below the median and one-half of the cases are above the median. Percents and other derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but are indicated as zero (i.e., "—").

Medians for rooms are rounded to the nearest tenth; for age, to the nearest year; for persons, to the nearest hundredth; for value, to the nearest hundred dollars; and for income, selected monthly owner costs, contract and gross rent, to the nearest dollar. In computing medians for rooms and persons per housing unit, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. In computing median rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. For example, median age is based on a distribution of five year intervals from 15 to 85 years. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$10,000," it is shown as "\$10,000-." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an openended distribution, the initial value of the terminal category is given followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "\$150,000 or more," it is shown as "\$150,000+."

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "-" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individual housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- CDP is census designated place.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

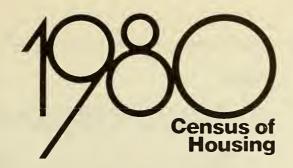
To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Census Bureau takes precautions that its published data do not disclose information about specific individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of sample data are as follows: esti-

mates of total population by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed: other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 30 or more persons in the geographic area; estimates of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units, and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 10 or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households. or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least 10 occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least 10 and the number of renters is also at least 10. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for complete count (100-percent) data are 15 or more persons and 5 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of examination. This requires that the 30 person or 10 housing unit criterion stated above be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction. For example, housing unit data shown by tenure may require complementary suppression when the number of owner-occupied or renter-occupied housing units is less than 10.



Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA HC80-2-254

Contents

		Dogo
Arrangement of Tables	Index of Tables—shows the pages on which the tables	Page
This report presents a set of tables for the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 inhabitants or more. The report is organized to provide a set of 68 tables for	for each geographic area appear and the pages on which data for the various race/Spanish origin house-holders appear	IX
each geographic area. There are 11 tables showing data for all households in the area, 2 tables showing data for vacant units, 11 tables for householders of each of four separate race groups, and 11 tables for householders of Spanish	List of Tables—shows the table numbers and titles for each of the 68 tables	x
origin. The race/Spanish origin tables are, however, shown only when certain population criteria are met. See page VII of the Introduction for further information. To assist the reader in using this report, the listings are presented as	Table Finding Guide—shows the tables in which the various subject cross-classifications presented in the report appear	XII
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Area	Prefix letter	Tables 1-13 Total	Tables 14-24 White	Tables 25-35 Black	Tables 36-46 American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Tables 47-57 Asian and Pacific Islander	Tables 58-68 Spanish Origin
		Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages
SMSA total New Bedford	A B	1 to 12 13 to 24					=

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(Tables 14 to 24 for the White population are shown if any of the other three racial groups in the area qualify; tables 25 to 35 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Black population; tables 36 to 46 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut population; tables 47 to 57 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Asian and Pacific Islander population; and tables 58 to 68 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Spanish origin population)

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- 2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980
- 3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980
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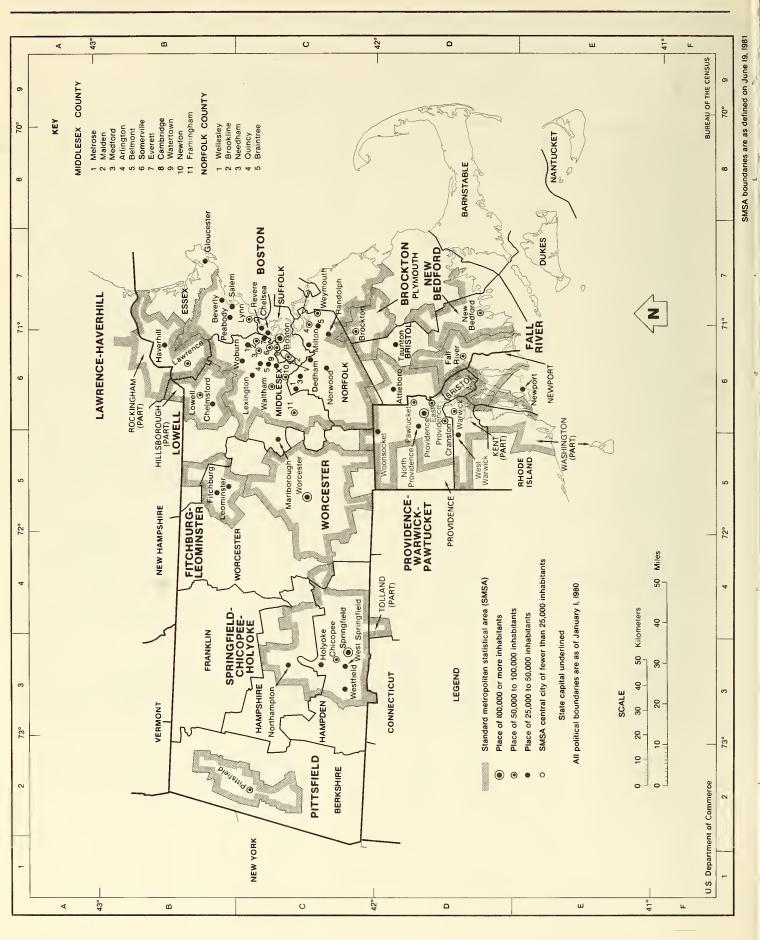
Table Finding Guide — Cross-Classification of Subjects by Table Number

Subject	Value	Gross rent	Income and poverty status in 1979 of owner-occupied housing units	Income and poverty status in 1979 of renter-occupied housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for mortgaged housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for not mortgaged housing units
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS Condominium	1	_ 2	_ 3	_ 4	_ 5	_ 6
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS Rooms	1 - 1 1	2 - 2 2	- - - 3	_ _ _ 4	5 5 - 5	6 6 - 6
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Units in structure	_ 1 	2 2 2 2	=	- - -	_ 5 _	- 6 -
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	1	2	3	4	-	-
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS Heating equipment	1 1 - -	2 2 - - -	3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4	5 5 - 5 -	6 6 - 6
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS Value	- - -		_ _ 3	-	5 - -	6 -
Selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income Contract rent	 - -	- - - -	- - -	- 4 4 -	5 - -	6 - - -
Gross rent as percentage of household income	1	2	3	4	-	-
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS Household type by age of householder	1 1 1	2 - 2	3 _ _	4 - -	5 - -	6 - -
The table numbers listed above show data the race or Spanish origin group, or if the gr						
White	14 25	15 26	16 27	17 28	18 29 40	19 30 41
Asian and Pacific Islander	36 47 58	37 48 59	38 49 60	39 50 61	51 62	52 63

Table Finding Guide—Cross-Classification of Subjects by Table Number

Subject	Year structure built	Units in structure	Size of household (persons)	Household composition by age of householder	Age and sex of householder in one-person households	Duration of vacancy	Price asked and rent asked
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS Condominium	_ 7	8	<u>-</u>		_ _	_	
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS Rooms	7 7 - 7	8 - 8 8	9 9	_ 10 _ _	- - -	12 12 12	- - 13 -
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Units in structure	7 - -	- - -	9 - -	- - -	11 - -	12 12 —	13 13 —
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS Heating equipment	7 7 - 7	8 8 8 8	1111	11111	11111	12 - - - -	-
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS Value		- -	9 –	_	_ _ _ 11	_ 12 _	=
Selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income Contract rent	- - -	_ 	9 - 9	- -	11 - 11	- - - 12	- - -
Rent asked	-	-	9	10	11	-	-
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	-	-	-	10	_	_	
Household type by age of householder	7 7 7	8 8 8	- 9 9	- - -	_ 11 11	- - -	_ _ _
The table numbers listed above show data the race or Spanish origin group, or if the gro	for all househoup comprises	olds. Similar d 10 percent of	ata are shown the area pop	in the tables listed ulation. For furthe	below when there r explanation, see t	are 10,000 or r the Introduction	more persons of on page VII.
White	20 31 42	21 32 43	22 33 44	23 34 45	24 35 46	-	=
Asian and Pacific Islander	53 64	54 65	55 66	56 67	57 68	_ _ _	

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places



CORRECTION NOTE

Any corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population and total housing units made after this report was printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

NOTE TO USERS:

- In tables where the median age for total persons in owner-occupied and renter-occupied housing units is shown as 85+, the correct entry should be three dots (...)
- 2. The "Not computed" line for Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Household Income in 1979 for not mortgaged units includes households with zero or negative income and households reporting no housing costs; that is, not mortgaged units with no utility, fuel, tax, or insurance payments required. Households with no Selected Monthly Owner Costs are normally excluded from the "Not computed" category.

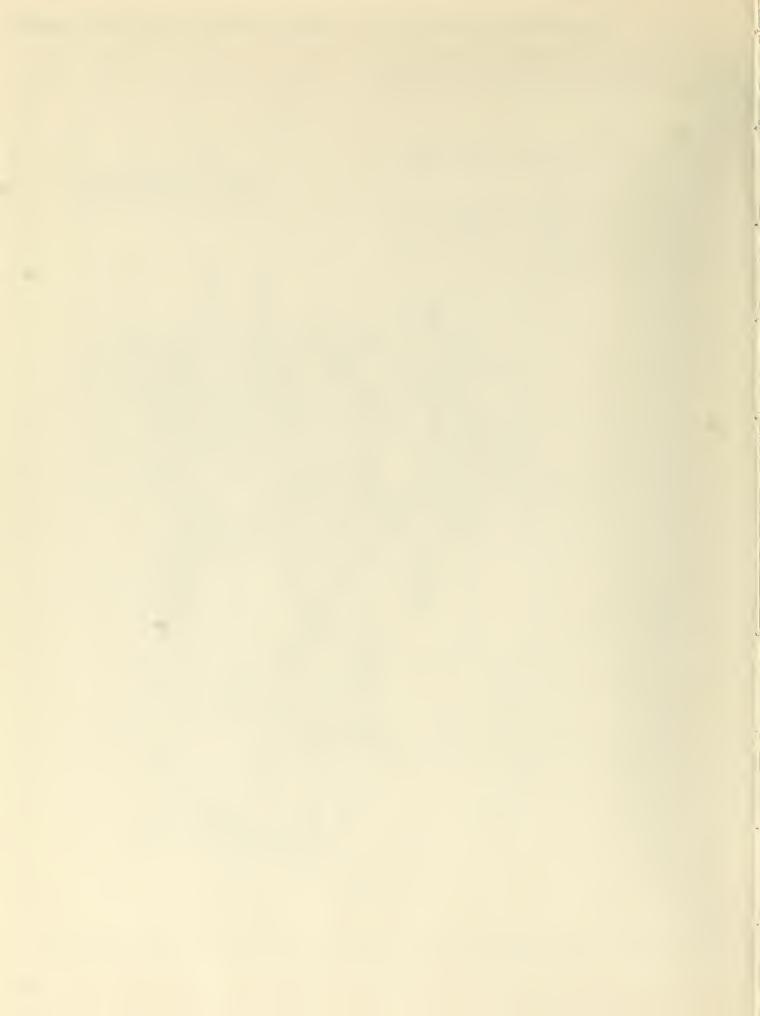


Table A-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

(Octo are estimates based on a sample see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 81

	[Ooto ore estimot	tes based on	o sample, se	e Introduction	. For meanin	g of symbals,	see Introduc	tion. For def	initions of ter	ms, see oppend	dixes A ond 8]		
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Mean (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	26 868	267	1 692	6 120	7 456	5 054	2 686	2 267	653	494	179	37 000	41 900
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 55 years ond over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	20 271 240 3 667 4 065 9 013 3 286 1 839 33 284 211 613 698 4 758 7 378 491 1 685 2 197 52.4	136 6 39 87 19 - - - 19 112 - 8 39 39 55	1 057 311 76 90 478 382 147 - 13 5 5 30 9 9 9 488 - 12 15 149 312 64.1	4 133 45 505 536 2 098 608 617 55 45 177 314 1 379 7 76 105 464 727 58.0	5 748 80 1 169 1 041 2 624 834 450 12 70 80 177 111 1 258 - 94 154 510 500 513	3 954 577 851 892 1 682 472 282 - 677 777 818 - 124 131 273 290 48.3	2 162 13 500 594 773 282 183 60 28 60 35 341 - 29 36 109 167	1 968 14 398 554 816 186 71 1 2 30 21 21 228 - 38 25 79 46.4	511 	457 - 655 1555 203 344 19 - 6 4 4 9 18 - 7 11	145 	38 400 40 800 40 800 32 500 32 500 32 500 35 500 35 500 26 800 37 600 37 600 37 600 37 600 38 200 39 900	43 600 44 900 50 000 42 600 37 500 38 200 40 800 40 100 42 600 32 200 36 100 26 300 41 900 39 600 39 600 34 000
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	1 972 5 384 4 855 6 581 8 076	33 25 34 175	50 148 209 335 950	254 840 854 1 485 2 687	566 1 454 1 326 2 111 1 999	389 1 215 1 988 1 277 1 185	302 664 558 607 555	240 640 557 473 357	86 195 194 129 49	66 130 110 110 78	19 65 34 20 41	42 900 41 500 40 100 36 300 31 000	49 300 47 600 45 700 40 600 35 100
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	579 3 511 7 606 7 087 4 460 3 625 5.7	83 42 64 53 17 8 4.6	131 429 406 361 233 132 5.2	214 1 303 1 713 1 478 882 530 5.4	73 1 184 2 642 1 941 977 639 5.4	37 347 1 875 1 490 772 533 5.7	34 155 550 1 008 566 373 6.1	28 300 616 735 588 6.8	7 23 32 77 187 327 7.5	- 19 46 72 357 8.2	- 5 17 19 138 8.5+	22 100 29 900 35 900 38 600 41 700 49 500	25 000 30 900 37 100 41 000 46 200 61 800
BEDROOMS None 1 2	19 1 220 7 076 13 369 4 225 959	8 74 109 64 4 8	195 590 665 182 60	7 411 1 985 2 765 882 70	297 2 293 3 670 928 268	4 121 1 189 2 897 740 103	- 77 547 1 564 420 78	29 272 1 317 536 113	- 12 70 259 256 56	- 12 145 214 123	- 4 9 23 63 80	23 000 27 500 33 300 38 700 41 500 47 200	20 900 30 500 35 300 42 000 50 600 66 500
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	2 145 2 752 4 837 5 019 2 236 9 879	- 7 49 36 175	12 33 80 292 106 1 169	44 1 176 527 1 071 729 3 573	360 617 1 511 1 584 778 2 606	441 663 1 333 1 099 274 1 244	503 466 657 462 170 428	482 523 464 329 81 388	151 141 152 59 37 113	109 104 90 52 19 120	43 29 16 22 6 63	54 200 48 200 42 000 36 700 33 100 30 100	61 300 53 900 45 900 39 800 36 700 34 700
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$12,499. \$12,000 to \$14,499. \$15,000 to \$19,999. \$20,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 to \$34,999. \$35,000 to \$49,999. \$50,000 or more. Median.	2 062 3 497 1 788 2 093 4 790 4 542 4 972 2 268 856 \$19 133 \$21 076	64 94 36 17 30 7 19 - \$8 799 \$10 035	257 512 216 141 245 180 110 31 - \$10 891 \$12 695	801 1 108 547 653 1 230 833 680 245 23 \$14 812 \$15 775	434 968 551 643 1 632 1 390 1 212 480 1 46 \$18 329 \$20 069	244 471 234 347 909 1 068 1 251 410 120 \$21 643 \$22 286	137 155 105 105 401 564 701 342 128 \$23 517 \$24 944	81 124 75 96 262 404 690 396 139 \$26 110 \$27 870	22 44 5 18 63 72 178 163 88 830 739 \$32 682	14 11 12 16 18 24 123 153 153 123 \$37 824 \$42 264	8 10 7 9 - - 8 48 89 \$49 678 \$60 873	28 300 30 300 31 700 33 000 35 100 39 000 43 800 49 200 61 200	32 900 33 100 34 300 36 500 37 700 41 500 47 500 58 400 78 500
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less thon 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion Not mortgaged. Less thon 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 20 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Not mortgaged. Less thon 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion	16 820 3 711 3 417 3 107 2 233 3 063 3 063 84 22.0 10 048 1 879 2 386 1 565 1 022 671 474 1 916 135	48 19 8 7 10 - - 18.1 219 16 555 22 25 45 11 45 13 33 21.1	661 114 145 66 130 54 145 7 25.1 1 031 138 152 189 186 54 44 61 261 27	3 228 693 692 532 406 279 652 44 22.6 2 892 2385 727 411 1179 616 35 18.9	4 894 1 041 1 036 984 635 309 880 9 21.9 2 562 507 577 441 175 103 469 26 17.1	3 475 798 737 688 4711 235 541 5 21.5 1 579 311 374 260 137 91 11 86 293 27 16.7	1 817 381 334 353 272 158 307 12 22.7 869 279 279 251 106 42 25 5 24 129	1 700 384 391 341 176 79 322 21.0 567 151 176 26 40	521 136 78 80 71 61 95 522.99 132 23 111 122 7 7 7 7 4 4 14.6	409 125 59 40 58 30 97 - 22.6 85 23 34 - 5 - 6 17 -	67 20 7 16 4 - 20 - 22.0 112 36 17 29 7 16	39 100 39 900 38 900 38 900 38 800 38 800 38 800 38 300 31 100 33 300 29 800 30 600 29 300 30 600 37 500	44 300 45 700 43 300 44 300 43 600 43 600 43 600 38 600 38 900 32 300 32 300 32 100 38 900 38 900
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Heating equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning Centrol system Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	26 699 607 169 7 26 868 24 464 7 687 858 1 482 5.5	245 - 22 - 267 169 36 8 25 9.4	1 635 49 57 - 1 692 1 381 274 8 166 9.8	6 048 163 72 7 6 120 5 466 1 408 80 467 7.6	7 456 178 - 7 456 6 854 2 102 153 363 4.9	5 049 125 5 - 5 054 4 727 1 715 138 190 3.8	2 681 47 5 - 2 686 2 493 768 145 123 4.6	2 259 38 8 - 2 267 2 119 890 153 107 4.7	653 7 - 653 605 228 50 22 3.4	494 494 494 196 77 14 2.8	179 - - 179 156 70 46 5	37 100 35 500 21 700 23 800 37 000 37 600 40 100 52 400 32 000	42 000 37 000 22 800 23 800 41 900 42 500 45 800 65 100 36 300

Table A -2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Doto ore estimot	es bosed on o	somple, see In	troduction. Fo	r meaning of :	symbols, see II	ntroduction. Fo	or definitions o	terms, see op	pendixes A on	a 8]	
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cosh rent	Medion (dollors)
Specified renter-occupied housing units	25 790	3 193	3 670	6 391	6 438	3 046	1 302	584	351	106	709	195
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	10 812	316	1 285	2 748	3 317	1 674	644	311	152	62	303	214
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	1 410 3 010	37 57	136 197	377 783	431 1 041	266 552	87 203	49 62	4 45	9 20	14 50	215 222 225
35 to 44 years	1 452 3 045 1 895	40 95 87	100 364 488	313 712 563	411 987 447	257 475 124	99 155 100	93 82 25 61	59 36 8	18 15	62 124 53	225 214 181
65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years	3 950 521	382 6	752 97	1 085 147	773 105	345 68	210 29	13	92	40 21	210 13	184 202
25 to 34 years	1 048 470	29 22	120 99	325 114	300 79	101 39	74 69	19 18	22 11 14	3	66 16	202 196
45 to 64 years65 years ond over	1 028 883 11 028	111 214 2 495	234 202 1 633	292 207 2 558	183 106 2 348	90 47 1 027	27 11 448	212	32 13 107	16	37 78 196	176 147 176
Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	1 210 1 994	159 298	147 158	292 487	332 577	150 280	95 115	16 44	10 24	4	5	201 204
35 to 44 yeors	1 303 2 672	252 408	139 491	281 689	337 588	142 261	101	35 60 57	38 26	_	10 48	195 179
65 years and over	3 849 47. 1	1 378 66.1	698 58.8	809 47.0	514 39.6	194 37.1	68 37.1	41.5	38.9	32.8	122 58.1	138
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	6 948	566	716	1 552	1 883	1 116	527	232	198	53 33	105	214
1975 to 1978	9 046 4 187	1 437 775	1 095 761 475	2 197 995 713	2 371 852	1 019 367	465 177	205 98	95 28	33 20	129 114	194 177 189
1960 to 1969	2 605 3 004	211 204	623	934	641 691	335 209	71 62	45 4	26 4	Ξ	88 273	181
ROOMS	395	157	129	67	24	11		,-	-	_	7	108
2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms	1 970 3 683 7 124	934 600 876	294 741 1 247	380 969 1 945	235 765 1 592	77 349 716	31 152 346	11 52 156	24 75	- 25	8 31 146	107 175 185
5 rooms6 rooms	7 678 3 595	460 133	907 285	2 130 720	2 348 1 146	1 097 623	385 274	128 164	66 81	12 41	145 128	206 227
7 or more rooms	1 345 4.5	33 3.3	67 4.0	180 4.4	328 4.8	173 4.8	114 4.8	73 5.1	105 5.6	28 5.9	244 5.6	241
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
All income levels in 1979 Complete plumbing for exclusive use	25 790 25 129	3 193 3 084	3 670 3 506	6 391 6 246	6 438 6 295	3 046 3 011	1 302 1 272	584 575	351 346	106 106	709 688	195 195
0.50 or less	16 056 8 358	2 256 774	2 530 851 100	4 209 1 841 134	3 643 2 516 100	1 597 1 278 109	765 465 30 12	292 265 18	165 173	76 30	523 165	186 212 197
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	536 179 661	45 9 109	25 164	62 145	36 143	27 35	12 30	9	8	Ξ	- 21	189 164
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	340 274	41 68	75 75	107 38	69 50	16 19	7 14	9 -	5	_	16 5	172
1.01 to 1.50	33 14	Ξ	14	-	24	_	9 -	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	138 233 145
Income in 1979 below poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use	5 737 5 582	1 327 1 306	941 874	1 227 1 221	1 160 1 127	591 581	240 240 19	82 73 11	58 58	20 20	91 82	174 175 177
1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	287 155 19	38 21 -	74 67 14	61 6	42 33 5	42 10	-	9	=	=	9	142 147
BEDROOMS		100		0.4	0.4	,,					_	100
None	460 6 746 9 933	188 1 612 899	144 1 302 1 438	86 1 709 2 527	24 1 170 2 726	548 1 117	271 554	45 276	20 123	6 22	63 251	109 162 200
34	7 704 761	394 90	698 77	1 944 103	2 348 163	1 261 99	422 43	210 40	143 38	41 29	243 79	215 218
5 or moreUNITS IN STRUCTURE	186	10	11	22	7	10	12	13	27	8	66	287
1, detoched or ottoched2	3 264 6 034	468 233	297 689	351 1 510	470 1 873	413 975	269 415	191 123	266 45	73 18	466 153	233 213
3 ond 4 5 to 9	9 350 4 239	622 672	1 369 867	2 881 1 316	2 822 944	1 111 287	344 96	137 31 86	7 - 29	6 9	51 17 7	197 171 170
10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc	1 378 1 428 97	367 831 -	240 200 8	179 130 24	156 142 31	188 67 5	126 31 21	16	4	=	7 8	90 210
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	1 714	720	070			0.1		(0	20	2	9	114
1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	1 716 1 797 1 326	739 600 275	279 232 88	220 120 141	252 285 199	81 180 199	41 179 152	60 119 82	32 45 87	3 8 25	29	116 173 232
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	1 618 2 929	263 454	247 450	337 721	375 672	168 350	97 111	51 39	10 56	5 6	78 65 70	232 193 185
1939 or earlierSTORIES IN STRUCTURE	16 404	862	2 374	4 852	4 655	2 068	722	233	121	59	458	199
1 to 34 or more	24 102 1 688 1 126	2 473 720	3 442 228	6 079 312	6 178 260	2 928 118	1 270 32	584 —	339 12	106	703 6	198 128
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD	1 120	635	155	107	130	71	16	_	12	_	-	92
INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent	4 813 2 857	656	845	1 560	1 084	473	128	36	31	_		179
15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	3 857 4 194 2 557	415 1 167 468	462 595 339	1 000 804 542	1 213 861 642	500 421 316	155 206 100	65 92 70	47 26 57	22 23	•••	202 173 191 203 200
30 to 34 percent	1 800 3 123	177 143	321 577	364 839	496 764	271 347	100 230	44 102	23 110	4 11		203 200
50 percent or moreNot computed	4 245 1 201	114 53	433 98	1 166	1 240 138	667 51	353 30	169 6	57 -	46 - 38.3	709	194
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	24.3	22.1	24.0	23.6	25.0	26.6	32.3	33.0	33.2			
Heating equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning	25 756 13 921 4 426	3 193 2 714 574	3 653 1 782	6 380 2 412	6 432 2 885 1 097	3 046 1 715 537	1 302 948	584 499 192	351 310 101	106 85 34	709 571 211	195 195 208
Centrol system	1 128	574 307	468 152	883 123	315	537	329 86	28	22	-	43	185

Table A=3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	(Date of Common	CO DESCE ON	o sample, see	. mirodociioni		ousehold incor				ms, see oppend	INCO A ONG D	1	
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Mean (dollors)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Owner-occupied housing units	35 206	3 099	5 155	2 455	2 693	6 054	5 694	6 275	2 697	1 084	18 363	20 316	2 255
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple fumilies 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 65 years ond over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	25 919 289 4 356 5 068 11 628 4 578 2 731 57 366 320 896 1 092 6 556 11 452 630 2 334 3 129 53.6	797 7 31 99 281 379 477 7 19 11 93 347 7 77 108 352 2 1 281 69,9	2 800 21 178 198 751 1 652 607 5 26 57 104 415 1 748 4 87 149 654 854 67.1	1 566 39 209 228 570 520 223 11 96 20 60 66 66 636 	1 890 22 323 307 702 536 289 6 59 18 152 54 514 	4 824 74 1 076 962 2 181 531 388 112 68 81 140 87 842 ———————————————————————————————————	5 026 5 182 1 089 2 346 352 257 	5 524 58 965 1 479 2 730 292 299 112 49 49 130 59 94 452 - 18 67 217 150 47.6	2 498 5 267 532 1 502 192 105 4 10 13 59 19 94 - 12 - 43 39 50.1	994 6 125 174 565 124 56 17 18 34 - - 6 - 28 53.0	21 040 17 687 21 382 23 276 22 911 240 12 747 14 792 14 280 18 533 16 373 7 347 9 035 4 464 13 319 11 747 11 307 6 327	22 977 19 317 23 084 24 693 25 437 14 956 15 371 17 247 10 507 11 858 31 3 681 13 299 13 127 10 386	928 7 80 189 354 298 236 7 31 28 58 112 1 091 7 89 145 311 539 60.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	2 492 6 737 6 018 8 365 11 594	91 255 401 579 1 773	225 469 595 1 208 2 658	156 338 321 628 1 012	136 538 448 601 970	579 1 338 1 044 1 379 1 714	449 1 504 1 170 1 304 1 267	564 1 556 1 278 1 605 1 272	181 523 547 813 633	111 216 214 248 295	20 525 21 335 20 808 19 248 13 412	22 845 22 880 22 062 21 180 16 754	134 310 406 436 969
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Hearing equipment Central hearing system Air conditioning Central system Vehicles available 1 2 or more House hearing fuel Uriliny gos Bottled, funk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Medican rooms	34 808 806 398 16 35 200 30 732 9 767 1 049 32 679 13 987 18 692 35 200 14 367 765 1 152 1 8 53 863 5.6	3 039 8 60 - 3 099 2 520 484 40 1 964 1 10 3 099 1 201 117 88 1 644 49 5.1	5 031 24 124 5 155 4 333 1 104 107 4 246 3 143 1 103 5 155 2 024 167 163 2 717 84 5.1	2 437 29 18 2 455 2 005 37 2 314 1 352 2 455 1 031 79 31 1 211 103 5.4	2 663 17 30 2 693 2 282 680 88 2 612 1 523 1 089 2 693 1 159 64 57 1 342 71 5.4	5 990 146 64 9 6 054 5 252 1 550 132 5 926 2 667 3 259 6 054 2 565 125 210 2 999 155 5.5	5 654 185 40 - 5 688 5 122 1 698 138 5 640 1 812 3 828 5 688 2 295 104 198 2 926 165 5.7	6 222 256 53 7 6 275 5 710 2 187 177 6 213 1 475 6 275 2 566 83 218 3 263 145 6.0	2 688 81 9 - 2 697 2 516 976 179 2 690 362 2 328 2 697 1 145 18 130 1 348 56 6.6	1 084 60 1 084 992 452 151 1 074 129 945 1 084 381 8 57 603 35 6.8	18 432 24 812 12 083 17 222 18 360 18 954 21 136 24 246 19 356 14 050 23 223 18 360 23 223 18 363 13 262 20 767 18 441 18 879	20 388 27 187 14 074 20 664 20 836 23 090 30 227 21 302 15 526 20 316 20 340 15 707 23 152 20 903 	2 217 16 38 2 255 1 829 2 255 1 829 13 1 767 1 194 573 2 255 890 58 67 1 185 55 55 5.3
Specified owner-occupied housing units	26 868 16 820 575 1 646 2 522 2 525 2 687 3 886 1 683 831 465 \$371 10 048 - 77 193 553 951 3 4455	680 61 135 104 121 93 88 51 6 21 \$317 1 382 22 48 116 224 573	3 497 1 345 160 259 288 219 178 159 62 6 14 \$294 2 152 - 25 70 190 290 813	858 23 177 199 73 125 82 8 6 5321 930 - 8 29 78 77 321	2 093 1 240 80 151 242 267 156 262 43 33 6 \$328 853 - 9 45 83 303	3 318 84 316 538 574 638 736 277 132 23 \$362 1 472 5 69 117 616	3 384 115 276 490 481 619 882 26 \$377 1 158 - - 7 28 59 9425	3 793 40 230 469 572 637 971 474 284 116 \$396 1 179 - 13 66 61 55	2 268 1 633 12 93 175 175 185 466 233 198 96 \$427 635 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	569 - 9 17 43 56 147 72 68 157 \$517 287 24	21 404 13 859 16 521 19 048 20 080 21 322 22 449 24 131 28 373 26 719 14 141 6 650 6 895 8 883 9 141 12 628	23 106 14 809 17 629 19 729 22 1201 22 28 192 24 802 26 192 26 193 1081 46 589 17 678 10 798 11 444 10 653 12 065	738 25 89 135 136 120 121 71 20 21 \$344 744 - 5 28 60 61 341
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more Median	2 752 2 077 \$197 16 820 3 711 3 107 2 233 1 205 3 063 84 22.0 10 048 87 9 2 386 1 565 1 022 671 474	250 149 \$175 680 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1 345 	272 145 \$193 858 55 188 100 155 143 437 - 35.4 930 125 261 127 91 165 55	260 144 \$196	426 239 \$194 3 318 142 653 840 770 436 477 25.2 1 472 123 747 445 132 25	339 300 \$209 3 384 535 1 043 759 576 175 96 20.6 1 158 264 667 179 18	3 793 1 416 1 222 686 289 107 73 - 17.0 1 179 637 - 505 37 -	269 \$239 \$239 1 633 1 104 319 135 52 12 2 11 11 635 535 772 21 7	62 201 \$250+ 569 479 26 10 - 5 - 10.4 287 277 110 - -	21 404 32 702 24 493 21 219 18 869 16 081 9 592 2500— 14 141 32 773 20 591 14 361 10 842 9 063 7 344	23 106 36 589 25 910 433 716 678 37 116 21 202 15 071 11 350 9 254 75 25	738 738 - 11 643 84 50+ 744 9 9
35 percent or more Not computed Median	1 916 135 17.2	1 149 135 50+	729 - 30.4	21.1	17.8	14.1	12.3	10-	10-	10—	4 513 2500—	4 845 - 	546 135 50+

Table A-4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimotes bosed on o somple, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

The SMSA Less than \$5,000 to \$10,000 \$12,500 \$15,000 \$20,000 \$25,000 \$35,000 \$50,000 or Median Mean (dollars)
Renter-occupied housing units 26 250 7 542 7 076 2 929 2 090 3 475 1 525 1 209 303 101 8 823 10 795
Married-couple familles 10 964 845 2 571 1 445 1 345 2 432 1 151 892 209 74 13 654 14 828
15 to 24 years
35 to 44 years
65 years ond over
25 to 34 years 1 080 153 260 197 114 202 72 55 20 7 11 612 12 792 35 to 44 years 476 58 150 73 56 40 34 48 17 - 11 027 13 135
45 years and over 904 479 272 37 37 55 - 24 4 832 6 759
Female householder, no husband present 11 258 5 577 3 383 974 424 556 172 116 36 20 5 062 6 921 15 to 24 years 1 263 705 372 79 24 36 31 16 4 635 5 943
25 to 34 years 2 087 757 756 236 116 166 46 10 6 547 7 755 35 to 44 years 1 324 427 505 183 87 51 27 22 18 4 6 945 8 374 45 to 64 years 2 696 922 982 294 159 207 52 57 7 16 6 885 8 463
65 years and over 3 888 2 766 768 182 38 96 16 11 11 - 4 160 5 226 Median age 46.8 62.6 51.3 37.8 37.1 36.5 39.6 45.1 51.0 47.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT
1979 to Morch 1980 7021 2 112 1 955 878 575 814 339 230 81 37 8 543 10 206 1 1975 to 1978 9 220 2 505 2 252 1 145 762 1 432 565 478 48 33 9 627 11 165 1970 to 1974 289 1 250 1 222 340 355 606 254 198 52 12 8 362 10 720
1970 to 1974 4 289 1 250 1 222 340 355 606 254 198 52 12 8 362 10 720 1960 to 1969 2 653 738 721 269 184 306 234 136 46 19 8 873 11 383 1959 or earlier 3 067 937 926 297 214 317 133 167 76 - 8 111 10 628
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 25 589 7 272 6 904 2 877 2 0.56 3 398 1 516 1 169 296 101 8 891 10 837 0.50 or less 16 275 5 870 4 490 1 719 1 182 1 556 707 584 129 38 7 306 9 399
0.51 to 1.00
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 661 270 172 52 34 77 9 40 7 - 6 315 9 166 0.50 or less 340 151 115 33 8 26 - 7 5 565 7 040
1.01 to 1.50 - 5 9 6 19 250 17 519
1.51 or more 14 14 2500- 343 SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS
Heating equipment 26 216 7 527 7 065 2 929 2 090 3 467 1 525 1 209 303 101 8 828 10 799 Centrol heating system 14 334 4 327 3 925 1 489 1 045 1 822 774 670 197 85 8 382 10 782
Air conditioning 4 468 928 1 206 493 338 728 367 333 54 21 10 507 12 517 Centrol system 1 134 354 413 83 74 123 38 38 5 6 7 113 9 477
Vehides available 17 359 2 412 4 543 2 386 1 850 3 178 1 425 1 173 298 94 11 807 13 314 1
House heating fuel 26 216 7 527 7 065 2 929 2 090 3 467 1 525 1 209 303 101 8 828 10 799 Utility gos 17 642 5 219 4 793 1 958 1 432 2 348 953 756 156 27 8 648 10 430
Bottled, tonk, or LP gos 478 158 165 58 30 28 34 5 - - 6 966 8 365 Electricity 1 517 450 397 164 73 171 126 75 31 30 8 431 12 110 Fuel oil, kerosene, etc 6 324 1 646 1 650 718 541 869 399 349 108 44 9 533 11 614
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc
Specified renter-occupied housing units 25 790 7 428 6 956 2 859 2 056 3 421 1 488 1 191 297 94 8 807 10 777
CONTRACT RENT
Less thon \$100
\$150 to \$199
\$150 to \$199
300 of more
Medion \$121 \$98 \$122 \$130 \$127 \$129 \$130 \$140 \$148 \$153 GROSS RENT
Less than \$100 3 193 2 269 678 92 72 45 19 11 7 - 4 145 5 173
\$290 to \$299
\$350 to \$399
No cosh rent 709 136 145 96 41 96 65 100 17 13 11 914 15 179 Medion \$195 \$151 \$185 \$209 \$210 \$224 \$228 \$238 \$253 \$242
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979
Less thon 15 percent 4 813
20 to 24 percent
35 to 49 percent 3 123 1 150 1 679 231 43 20 5 940 6 238 50 percent or more 4 245 3 447 783 15 3 632 3 581
Not computed 1 201 628 145 96 41 96 65 100 17 13 4 427 8 875 Medion 24.3 50+ 30.5 23.1 18.7 16.4 13.1 10.3 10— 10—

Table A-5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a somple, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

	[Doto ore estimated]	ites based on o	somple, see Intr	oduction. For m	leaning of symba	ls, see Introduct	ion. For definition	ons of terms, se	e oppendixes A	ond 8]	
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 to \$599	\$600 to \$749	\$750 or more	Medion (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	16 820	575	1 646	2 522	2 525	2 687	3 886	1 683	831	465	371
PERSONS IN UNIT											
] person	1 125	121	277	192	92	153	230	30 400	19	11	293
2 persons	4 211 3 428	258 79	573 277	755 505	699 449	617 606	693 846	373	129 165	87 128	337 383 392 376 406 390 401
4 persons5 persons	4 299 2 170	46 53 13	279 155	608 273	667 397	650 392	1 198 505	510 196	247 149	94 50	392 376
6 persons	1 066	13	63	146 35	100	188	320	106	78	50 52 38	406
7 persons8 or more persons	386 135	5	22	35	87 34	61 20	60 34	52 16	31 13	38	390 401
Medion	3.40	2.15	2.45	3.12	3.53	3.45	3.65	3.58	3.91	3.57	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER											
Married-couple families	14 023	377	1 218	2 007	2 147 42	2 284 53	3 326 51	1 504	748	412	378
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	212 3 485	37	17 128	13 303	470	594	1 181	36 493	194	85	382 415 398 352 286 365 332 390 413
35 to 44 years	3 742 5 877	48 236	196 726	496 989	572 946	583 1 006	969 1 039	448 509	294 246	136 180	398 352
65 years ond over	707	56 57	151	206	117	48	86	18	14	11	286
Male householder, no wife present	92 8 29	5	105	187 5	77 7	131	250 6	53	46	22	332
25 to 34 years	263 194	6	13 24	36 19	35	52 19	70 86	37 9	7 8	7 6	390 413
45 to 64 years	360	18	45	122	23 12	39	83	7	25	, ,	298
65 years ond overFemale householder, no husband present	82 1 869	28 141	23 323	328	301	21 272	310	126	37	31	298 228 324 325 388 371 300 264
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	7 310	7	20	38	7 37	69	95	_ 25	- 4	15	325
35 to 44 years	402 757	7	27	83	53	73	85	48	20	6	371
45 to 64 years65 years ond over	757 393	43 84	177 99	158 49	147 57	80 50	82 48	53	13	4 6	300 264
Median age	44.4	58.6	54.1	49.2	45.2	43.2	39.3	38.5	41.6	42.7	•••
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
1979 to Morch 1980	1 780		46	69	84	281	552	379	232	137	473
1975 to 1978	4 675 3 872	46 60	205 267	409 491	487 774	891 682	1 503 1 021	616 394	331 126	187 57	417 375 315
1960 to 1969	4 516 1 977	202 267	678 450	1 115 438	886 294	591 242	642 168	214 80	129 13	59 25	315 281
1959 or earlier	1 9//	207	430	430	274	242	100	00	13	25	201
ROOMS		0.7		· ·		,,,		,,,			201
1 to 3 rooms	238 1 641	27 153	41 305	56 316	33 258	15 249	47 290	19 58	8	4	296 309
5 rooms6 rooms	4 557 4 830	179 131	305 596 467	829 717	811 750	785 834	870 1 227	350 482	109 143	28 79	342 371
7 rooms	2 980	70	167	341	392	450	838	437	216	69	407
8 or more rooms	2 574 5.9	15 5.1	70 5.3	263 5.6	281 5.7	354 5.9	614	337 6.4	355 7.2	285 7.9	448
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	0.,		0.0	5.0	5.7	•	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		,,,	
1975 to Morch 1980	1 923	_	66	107	112	269	671	332	214	152	461
1970 to 1974	2 276	,,-	56	182	308	425	704	332 351	161	89	420
1960 to 1969	3 740 2 388	116 101	316 435	726 433	677 343	490 386	850 416	315 176	166 68	84 30 18	333
1940 to 1949	1 240 5 253	84 274	161 612	249 825	205 880	167 950	235 1 010	77 432	44 178	18 92	420 354 333 331 352
	3 233	2/4	012	023	000	730	1 010	432	170	/2	552
VALUE	40	-	20				,				227
Less thon \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999	48 661	7 83	33 170	196	114	45	53	_	_	_	226 270
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999	3 228 4 894	282 177	591 535	712 857	648 919	479 1 006	442 982	74 332	- 76	10	302 348
\$40,000 to \$49,999	3 475	19	165	483	508	667	1 046	474	107	6	348 392
\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	1 817 1 700	7	104 48	169 90	203 115	244 203	573 608	322 307	170 233	25 96	428 465
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	521 409	_	-	6	12	23 16	130 48	117 57	151 91	82 182	576 713
\$150,000 or more	67	_	<u>-</u>	_	6 -	-	-	-	3	64	750+
Median	\$39 100	\$27 800	\$30 400	\$33 700	\$35 700	\$38 000	\$44 100	\$49 100	\$64 900	\$104 000	• • •
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979											
Less than 15 percent	3 711	281	649	827	634	482	555	148	51	94	308
15 to 19 percent	3 417	84	327	652	651	659	708	198	106	84 32 57 57 50	308 350 387 417
20 to 24 percent	3 107 2 233	76 49	199 141	396 134	465 302	569 380	876 642	300 373	169 155	57	387 417
30 to 34 percent	1 205	18	81	123	99	177	367	187	103	50 185	422 411
35 percent or more	3 063 84	60 7	239 10	368 22	352 22	420 -	728 10	464 13	247	-	307
Medion	22.0	15.2	17.6	18.2	19.7	21.8	23.9	27.5	27.9	30.2	•••
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
Heating equipment Steam or hot water system	16 820 8 871	575	1 646	2 522 1 205	2 525 1 343	2 687 1 492	3 886	1 683	831 559	465 303	371
Centrol worm-air fumoce or electric heat pump	5 709	237 247	738 604	940	876	980	2 058 1 252	936 511	160	139	381 360
Other built-in electric unitsFloor, woll, or pipeless fumoce	517 252	9 13	19 78	54 25	75 24	37 39	169 40	110 12	27 21	17	447 321
Other means	1 471	69	207	298 793	207	139	367	114 495	64 301	6 206	321 339 374
Air conditioning	5 288 527	137	490 14	52	805 64	857 84	1 204 101	50	69	93	441
1 or more individual room units House heating fuel	4 761 16 820	137 575	476 1 646	741 2 522	741 2 525	773 2 687	1 103 3 886	445 1 683	232 831	113 465	368 371
Utility gos	6 904	226	690	1 063	1 218	1 088	1 530	672	293	124	362 300
Bottled, tonk, or LP gosElectricity	345 637	26 9	47 24	99 66	65 81	33 59	50 194	14 131 819	6 27	46	442
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other	8 382 552	296 18	828 57	1 152 142	1 123 38	1 441 66	1 963 149	819 47	476 29	284	377 366
	332	10	31	142	30	00	147	4/	27	J	300

Table A -6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

			\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Atadian (dellam)
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$50	\$50 10 \$74	\$73 10 \$99	\$100 10 \$124	\$125 10 \$149	\$150 10 \$199	\$200 10 \$249	\$250 or more	Medion (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	10 048	-	77	193	553	951	3 445	2 752	2 077	197
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 persan2 persans	2 399 4 677	_	41 23	74 88	203 215	348 429	872 1 774	545 1 260	316 888	181
3 persons	1 665 774	-	7	24	95 33	101 49	436 235	581 251	428 199	215 213
4 persons5 persons	306	_	6	7	_	15	92	67	119	225
6 persons	136 49	_		Ξ	7	9	17	9 27	94 16	250+
8 or mare persons	42	-			<u>-</u>		13	12	17	234 233
Median	2.06	-	1.44	1.76	1.84	1.80	1.98	2.16	2.31	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Married-couple familles 15 to 24 years	6 248 28	_	20	109	291	514	2 036	1 8 61 20	1 417	204 215
25 ta 34 years	182	=	-	-	15	31	40	45	51	206
35 to 44 years	323 3 136	Ξ	13	6 39	6 104	26 203	88 1 036	107 995	90 746	217 209
65 years and over	2 579	-	7 5	64 39	166 102	254 151	864 304	694	530	196
15 to 24 years	911 4	=	-	-	102	-	-	151	159 4	176 250+
25 ta 34 years	21 17	_	_		=	9 6	12 6	_	5	156 171
35 to 44 years	253	=	=		27	61	85	40	40	173
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	616 2 889		5 52	39 45	75 160	75 286	201 1 105	111 740	110 501	178 191
15 to 24 years	_	-			-		-	_	_	_
25 to 34 years	68 89	_ [=	8	_	14 22	17 39	29 28	235 229 195
45 to 64 years	928 1 804	-	52	12 33	68 84	98 188	316 753	244 440	190 254	195 186
65 years ond over	64.9	-	74.0	71.5	69.8	66.6	65.7	63.6	62.7	100
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		į								
1979 to Morch 1980	192	_	_	-1	14	19	74	48	37	193
1975 to 1978	709 983	-	-	26 12	44 17	67 56	196	173 305	203 259	206 212
1960 to 1969	2 065		6	24	87	165	334 686	590	507	205 192
1959 or eorlier	6 099	-	71	131	391	644	2 155	1 636	1 071	192
ROOMS										
1 ta 3 roams	341 1 870	-	8	45 51	111	57 298	69	23 403	28 177	128
4 raoms 5 rooms	3 049	=	27 21	39	124 155	247	790 1 229	939	419	178 193 207
6 raams 7 raams	2 257 1 480	= 1	8 6	33 20	88 58	191 125	715 414	708 431	514 426	207
8 or more rooms	1 051	-	7	5	58 17	33	228	248	513	214 247
Medion	5.4	-	4.7	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.5	6.3	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1975 to March 1980	222 476				4 11	23 15	60 137	53 143	82 170	223 226
1960 to 1969	1 097	-	=	_5	57	117	306	316	296	210
1950 ta 1959	2 631 996	_	7 20	30 48	136 37	191 82	876 363	854 273	537 173	204 193
1939 or eorlier	4 626	-	50	110	308	523	1 703	1 113	819	189
VALUE										
Less than \$10,000	219	-	.8	25	63	39	52	24	.8	134
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	1 031 2 892	Ξ	16 48	82 39	129 204	199 382	357 1 305	194 693	54 221	163 180
\$30,000 ta \$39,999 \$40,000 ta \$49,999	2 562 1 579	_	_	41	85 44	201 73	911 490	882 549	442 417	202 216
\$50,000 to \$59,999	869	Ξ	5	-	14	45	213	257	335	231
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	567 132		_1	_ [14	5	99 15	132 21	317 96	250+ 250+
\$100,000 ta \$149,999	85	-	-	-	_	7	_		78	250+
\$150,000 or more	112 \$33 100	Ξ	\$24 000	\$19 300	\$24 700	\$25 900	\$30 100	\$34 800	109 \$47 700	250+
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS										
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979										
Less than 10 percent	1 879	-	30 29	56	131 129	209 179	564 864	514 681	375 479	196
10 to 14 percent	2 386 1 565	_	13	25 46	95	116	525	455	315	198 199 197 204 192 196 188
20 ta 24 percent	1 022 671		5	38	51 45	114 64	328 206	274 : 191	217 160	197
30 to 34 percent	474	=	-	12	30	36	189	104	103	192
35 percent or moreNot computed	1 916 135	- 1	_	12	66 6	220 13	710 59	501 32	407 21	196
Median	17.2	-	11.5	16.5	15.7	18.5	17.5	16.8	17.8	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Heating equipment	10 048	-	77	193	553	951	3 445	2 752	2 077	197
Steam or hot water system Central worm-air furnace or electric heat pump	5 966 2 772		23 15	78 34	173 194	443 298	1 929 1 103	1 969 604	1 351 524	209 188
Other built-in electric units	194	-	-1	13	11	_	60	21	89	209 188 231 154 161 20 8
Floor, wall, ar pipeless furnace Other means	183 933	_	7 32	8 60	25 150	45 165	75 278	16 142	106	154
Air conditioning	2 399	-	-	27	8 5	163	807	69 8 56	619 193	208 250+
Central system 1 or mare individual room units	331 2 068	_	_	27	78	157	69 738	642	426	203 197
House heating fuel	10 048 3 570	-	77 33	193 81	553 207	951 318	3 445 1 269	2 752 970	2 077 692	197 195
Utility gasBattled, tank, or LP gas	269	_	19	18	55	53	45	48	31	145
Electricity Fuel ail, kerasene, etc	237 5 832	-	20	13 68	55 20 247	6 540	74 2 017	29 1 700	95 1 240	145 209 201
Other	140	-	5	13	24	34	40	5	19	146

Table A -7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato ore estimates bosed on a somple, see Introduction. For meaning af symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

			vner-occupied h			Renter-occupied housing units						
The SMSA	Tatal	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 ta 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier	Total	1975 ta Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier
Occupied housing units	35 206	2 448	3 079	5 346	8 193	16 140	26 250	1 729	1 860	1 381	4 687	16 593
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and over 65 years and over 65 years and over	25 919 289 4 356 5 068 11 628 4 578 2 731 57 366 320 896 1 092 6 556 11 452 630 2 334 3 129 53.6	2 188 42 965 625 485 71 86 6 25 21 28 6 174 - 54 37 58 25 36.4	2 632 20 759 812 868 173 124 - 38 32 37 17 323 - 98 63 97 65 41.2	4 241 23 455 1 095 2 092 576 418 66 76 182 90 687 4 75 120 324 164 49.9	5 867 108 723 722 3 090 1 224 650 27 118 59 234 212 1 676 7 7 66 135 707 761 57.0	10 991 96 1 454 1 8145 5 093 2 534 1 453 20 119 20 119 3 696 - 159 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275	10 964 1 416 3 056 1 485 3 093 1 914 4 028 521 1 080 476 1 047 904 11 258 1 263 2 087 1 324 2 696 3 888 46.8	502 55 55 54 70 92 231 187 11 26 22 25 103 1 040 45 76 49 187 683 67.8	606 70 158 89 159 130 225 17 58 20 45 85 1 029 69 221 180 236 323 47.8	493 98 114 95 132 54 237 48 94 33 29 33 651 113 77 90 235 39.3	1 993 321 709 287 453 228 789 151 257 98 151 132 1 905 279 447 328 328 37.1	7 370 872 2 021 944 2 257 1 276 2 590 294 645 303 797 551 6 633 757 1 207 690 1 90 2 187 48.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1969 or earlier	2 492 6 737 6 018 8 365 11 594	690 1 758 - - -	217 696 2 166 - -	278 726 806 3 536	429 1 238 1 092 1 541 3 893	878 2 319 1 954 3 288 7 701	7 021 9 220 4 289 2 653 3 067	480 1 249 - - -	496 712 652 - -	503 414 304 160	1 244 1 674 848 459 462	4 298 5 171 2 485 2 034 2 605
ROOMS 1 room	39 166 665 4 922 10 812 9 000 9 602 5.6	16 19 35 330 631 670 747 5.8	17 17 239 1 000 713 1 093 5.9	28 111 796 1 928 1 507 976 5.4	15 35 224 1 910 2 722 1 969 1 318 5.2	8 67 278 1 647 4 531 4 141 5 468 5.9	407 1 982 3 683 7 269 7 799 3 689 1 421 4.5	6 549 629 337 137 54 17	17 310 410 636 323 128 36 3.8	17 185 187 520 278 143 51 4.1	65 167 484 1 596 1 580 563 232 4.5	302 771 1 973 4 180 5 481 2 801 1 085 4.7
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	34 808 20 992 13 010 723 83 398 246 136 9	2 439 1 049 1 323 55 12 9 5 4	3 079 1 385 1 637 51 6	5 332 2 863 2 321 148 — 14 — 14	8 091 5 161 2 712 189 29 102 67 28	15 867 10 534 5 017 280 36 273 174 90 9	25 589 16 275 8 570 559 185 661 340 274 33	1 695 1 162 497 18 18 34 24 10	1 824 992 749 66 17 36 13 18	1 349 803 510 28 8 32 26 6	4 582 2 778 1 690 71 43 105 36 55 9	16 139 10 540 5 124 376 99 454 241 185 19
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	5 106 11 727 6 632 6 408 3 117 2 216 2.62	104 569 519 759 314 183 3.54	179 672 731 891 373 233 3.44	548 1 682 1 087 1 095 644 290 2.91	1 319 3 205 1 466 1 243 574 386 2.37 21 982	2 956 5 599 2 829 2 420 1 212 1 124 2.41 46 538	9 235 7 630 4 464 2 765 1 283 873 2.01	1 000 391 182 100 48 8 1.36	672 504 241 214 134 95 2.01	498 378 218 155 83 49 2.01	1 362 1 347 1 070 595 198 115 2.23	5 703 5 010 2 753 1 701 820 606 2.02 38 745
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or attached 2 3 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or mare Mabile hame or trailer, etc.	28 944 3 476 2 190 233 50 6	2 308 14 11 21 6 6	2 930 28 20 11 4 - 86	5 165 51 14 6 7 —	7 698 292 157 16 9 - 21	10 843 3 091 1 988 179 24 -	3 724 6 034 9 350 4 239 1 378 1 428 97	224 121 333 181 170 700	417 147 332 155 424 378 7	454 223 283 120 152 106 43	1 131 982 1 475 833 175 59	1 498 4 561 6 927 2 950 457 185 15
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Hearing equipment Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnoce ar electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Hoor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning Central system 1 ar more individual room units House hearing fuel Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel ail, kerosene, etc. Other Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	35 200 18 958 10 270 960 544 4 468 9 767 1 049 8 718 35 200 14 367 765 1 152 18 053 863 2 255 6.4	2 448 1 253 833 131 13 218 640 135 505 2 448 775 34 177 1 346 176 116 72 2.9	3 079 1 419 1 141 263 6 250 1 116 173 943 3 079 1 261 52 292 1 329 1 329 1 445 191 6.2	5 346 2 535 2 166 162 51 432 1 776 273 1 503 5 346 2 634 140 2 16 2 202 2 154 2 233 4.4	8 193 4 620 2 436 200 173 764 2 610 336 2 274 8 193 2 754 315 231 4 727 6.1	16 134 9 131 3 694 204 301 2 804 3 625 132 3 493 16 134 6 943 224 236 8 449 282 1 256 7.8	26 216 7 413 5 205 1 162 554 11 882 4 468 1 134 3 334 26 216 17 642 478 1 517 6 324 22.3	1 729 408 901 205 79 136 854 527 327 1 729 1 166 20 281 237 25 461 26.7	1 860 358 840 452 25 185 809 400 4 09 1 028 62 582 166 22 431 23.2	1 381 404 417 202 47 311 312 93 219 1 381 744 38 254 299 46 317 23.0	4 687 1 564 990 153 139 1 841 525 4 687 3 033 146 216 1 242 25.8	16 559 4 679 2 057 150 264 9 409 1 934 80 1 854 16 559 11 671 212 184 4 380 112 3 437 20.7
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000_ \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 ar mare	3 099 5 155 2 455 2 693 6 054 5 694 6 275 2 697 1 084 \$18 363 \$20 316	58 133 93 158 405 575 620 266 140 \$23 051 \$25 994	200 245 151 177 549 616 695 347 99 \$21 789 \$22 968	247 612 323 369 944 1 027 1 059 565 200 \$20 881 \$22 709	698 1 335 587 601 1 439 1 223 1 452 559 299 \$17 632 \$20 087	1 896 2 830 1 301 1 388 2 717 2 253 2 449 960 346 \$16 087 \$18 273	7 542 7 076 2 929 2 090 3 475 1 525 1 209 303 101 \$8 823 \$10 795	826 569 99 81 97 41 11 5 - \$5 259 \$6 915	585 568 161 114 226 88 95 10 13 \$7 696 \$10 453	371 341 225 116 120 72 79 41 16 \$9 529 \$11 927	1 321 1 295 578 368 630 214 205 58 18 \$8 865 \$10 553	4 439 4 303 1 866 1 411 2 402 1 110 819 189 54 \$9 448 \$11 212

Table A=8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	(Owner-occupied I	nousing units				Re	enter-occupied	housing units			
The SMSA	Total	1 unit, detoched or ottoched	2 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.	Total	l unit, detoched or ottoched	2 units	3 ond 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.
Occupied housing units	35 206 7	28 944 7	5 955	307	26 250 105	3 724	6 034 13	9 350 7	4 239 1B	1 378	1 428 42	97
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	25 919	21 825	3 919	175	10 964	1 519	2 902	4 575	1 313	287	302	66
15 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 years	2B9 4 356 5 068	240 3 863 4 355	3B 4B2 699	11 11 14	1 416 3 056 1 485	149 391 346	365 953 334	633 1 306 60B	214 292 135	28 70 49	13	20 31 7
45 to 64 years65 years ond over	11 628 4 578	9 763 3 604	1 789 911	76 63 38	3 093 1 914	426 207	334 843 407	1 339 6B9	365 307	55 B5	57 219	8 -
Male householder, no wife present	2 731 57	2 073 51 308	620 6	38	4 028 521 1 080	519 B3	748 74 190	1 236 177	871 133	429 54	194	31
25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 64 yeors	366 320 896	240 687	5B B0 193	16	476 1 047	161 72 94	109 191	338 144 341	236 86 263	12B 60 119	11 5 31	16 - B
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	1 092 6 556	787 5 046	283 1 416	22 94	904 11 258	109 1 686	184 2 384	236 3 539	153 2 055	6B 662	147 932	7
15 to 24 yeors	452 430	11 386	60 84	- 6 20	1 263 2 0B7 1 324	23B 431 297	27B 498	395 662	276 362	70 119	6 15 19	-
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years ond over	630 2 334 3 129	526 1 B14 2 309	46B 804	52 16	2 696 3 BBB	355 365	257 552 799	465 1 000 1 017	234 479 704	52 194 227	116 776	=
Median age	53.6	52.5	58.0	57.9	46.8	40.6	44.4	44.5	50.6	49.7	73.4	31.3
1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978	2 492 6 737	2 093 5 759	337 904	62 74	7 021 9 220	967 1 174	1 531 1 943	2 429 3 226	1 262 1 516	619 396	179 926	34 39 16
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or eorlier	6 01B B 365 11 594	5 163 7 077 B B52	76B 1 204 2 742	87 84	4 289 2 653 3 067	785 367 431	B26 720 1 014	1 439 1 010 1 246	695 431 335	260 85 18	268 32 23	16 B
ROOMS 1 room	39	19	16	4	407	42	12	22	111	194	19	7
2 rooms 3 rooms	166 665	110 526	45 117	11 22	1 982 3 6B3	139 219	104 421	336 1 070	3B2 1 109	281 384	740 452	_
4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms	4 922 10 B12 9 000	3 725 B 063 7 5B3	1 022 2 675 1 406	175 74 11	7 269 7 799 3 689	917 999 752	1 677 2 189 1 319	2 210 3 BB7 1 436	1 B72 564 143	3B0 98 35	183 30	2B 30 32
7 or more rooms	9 602 5.6	B 91B 5.8	674 5.2	10 4.2	1 421 4.5	656 5.0	312 4.9	389 4.B	5B 3.B	6 3.1	2.4	3.9
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	34 808	28 758	5 743	307	25 589	3 704	5 917	9 157	4 106	1 204	1 404	97
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	20 992 13 010 723	17 308 10 B06 596	3 4B3 2 098 127	201 106	16 275 B 570 559	2 019 1 545 109	3 894 1 BB0 116	5 657 3 255 191	2 759 1 173 12B	796 379 11	1 091 300	59 3B
1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	83 398	4B 186	35 212	=	185 661	31 20	27 11 7	54 1 93	46 133	18 174	9 24	Ξ
0.50 or less	246 136	116 63	130 73 9	=	340 274	9 11	89 2B	115 64	61 44	47 122	19 5	-
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more BEDROOMS	7	7	-	-	33 14	Ξ	Ξ	14	19 9	5	Ξ	=
None	45 1 744	19 1 353	22 326	4 65	472 6 775	42 492	12 841	41 1 B35	118 1 793	209 671	43 1 112	7 31
2 3 4	10 341 17 061 4 B65	7 620 14 26B 4 604	2 541 2 740 256	180 53 5	10 110 7 903 789	1 218 1 479 344	3 089 1 914 153	3 348 3 B92 209	1 767 495 66	39B 85 13	231 38 4	59
5 or more HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	1 150	1 080	70	-	201	149	25	25	-	2	=	-
Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	3 099 5 155	2 264 3 809	767 1 230	68 116	7 542 7 076	793 1 108	1 344 1 496	2 351 2 490	1 726 1 0B5	505 419	B23 458	20
\$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	2 455 2 693 6 054	1 901 2 245 5 079	524 442 943	30 6 32	2 929 2 090 3 475	457 231 487	721 65B 938	1 143 77B 1 412	432 286 409	100 89 160	53 2B 45	20 23 20 24
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	5 694 6 275	4 B26 5 397	B37 B59	31 19	1 525 1 209	264 265	459 313	629 430	114 154	59 31	16	- -
\$55,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	2 697 1 084	2 440 9B3	252 101	5	303 101	91 2B	73 32	97 20	26 7	11	5	10
Medion	\$1B 363 \$20 316	\$19 150 \$21 156	\$15 066 \$16 698	\$8 955 \$11 344	\$B 823 \$10 795	\$9 7B7 \$12 313	\$10 614 \$12 040	\$9 636 \$11 1B6	\$6 714 \$B 830	\$6 661 \$9 036	\$4 641 \$6 146	\$13 1B7 \$16 755
Heating equipmentSteom or hot woter system	35 200 1B 958	28 944 15 98B	5 949 2 954	307	26 216 7 413	3 724 1 437	6 028 2 009	9 350 1 686	4 211 1 101	1 378 510	1 428 647	97 23 58
Centrol worm-oir furnoce or electric heat pump	10 270 960	9 096 784	911 170	263 6	5 205 1 162	1 175 243	1 14B 115	1 2B9 150	650 147	35B 343	527 164	5B
Floor, woll, or pipeless furnoce Other means Air conditioning	544 4 46B 9 767	447 2 629 8 301	97 1 B17 1 404	22 62	554 11 BB2 4 468	133 736 678	89 2 667 900	213 6 012 1 446	47 2 266 462	33 134 546	39 51 394	16 42
Centrol system Vehicles available	1 049 32 679	936 27 417	89 4 970	24 292	1 134 17 359	169 2 737	67 4 471	511 6 460	176 2 266	13B 800	65 543	82
2 or more House heating fuel	13 9B7 1B 692 35 200	10 773 16 644 28 944	3 015 1 955 5 949	199 93 307	12 931 4 42B 26 216	1 574 1 163 3 724	3 189 1 282 6 028	5 01B 1 442 9 350	1 940 326 4 211	660 140 1 378	506 37 1 428	44 38 97
Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	14 367 765	11 005 644	3 339 82	23 39	17 642 478	1 530 241	3 843 59	7 760 77	3 204 BO	45B 7	847 14	<u>"-</u>
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	1 152 1B 053	959 15 49B	1B7 2 316	6 239	1 517 6 324	300 1 500	165 1 913	231 1 265	206 715	426 473	1B9 361	97
Other Water heating fuel Utility gos	863 35 149 18 709	83B 28 887 14 190	25 5 955 4 499	307 20	255 26 126 19 854	153 3 709 1 936	48 6 027 4 734	9 334 B 115	4 221 3 409	1 310 667	17 1 428 993	97
Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity	2 041 3 043	1 752 2 746	161 152	128 145	1 121 1 543	4B2 458	157 202	250 2B7	192 168	19 257	B 128	13 43
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other Family householder	11 2B0 76 29 726	10 123 76	1 143	14	3 560 4B	B09 24	934	6B2	447 5	359 B	2BB 11 385	41
With own children under 1B years With own children under 6 years	13 602 4 475	24 864 11 633 3 769	4 638 1 BB6 6B5	224 B3 21	16 101 B 925 4 B17	2 654 1 7B1 B39	4 089 2 146 1 224	6 336 3 609 2 010	2 121 1 151 620	450 171 100	4B 12	66 19 12
Female householder, no husband present With own children under 1B years	2 916 1 12B	2 324 929	555 167	37 32	4 673 3 396	1 060 B64	1 080 715	1 581 1 116	722 5B2	1 51 92	79 27	-
With own children under 6 yeors Nonfamily householder Income in 1979 below poverty level	213 5 480 2 255	169 4 080 1 668	1 317 554	83 33	1 502 10 149 5 854	392 1 070 927	2B2 1 945 1 093	489 3 014 1 955	287 2 118 1 252	46 928 348	1 043 279	31
Percent below poverty level	6.4	5.B	9.3	10.7	22.3	24.9	18.1	20.9	29.5	25.3	19.5	

Table A -9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Dato ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Dato ofe estillo	res basea on o	somple, see iiiii	doction. To the	uning or symbols,	, see infroductio	ii. Tor deminior	is of ferms, see	oppendixes A d	iid 0)	
The SMSA	Total	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Medion	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units	35 206 836	5 106	11 727 308	6 632 215	6 408 135	3 117 57	1 455 62	539 47	222 12	2.62 3.01	104 733 2 956
To OMS	870 4 922 10 812 9 000 5 304 4 298 5.6	398 1 268 1 566 1 030 473 371 5.1	331 2 442 4 147 2 562 1 321 924 5.2	112 749 2 129 1 792 1 073 777 5.7	7 345 1 839 2 081 1 269 867 6.0	22 98 740 980 650 627 6.2	20 294 402 308 431 6.5	- 73 125 153 188 7.0	24 28 57 113 7.5	1.61 1.99 2.43 3.01 3.30 3.59	1 458 10 162 30 259 28 739 18 130 15 985
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	34 808 34 002 723 83 398 382 9	4 985 4 985 — — 121 121	11 595 11 579 - 16 132 125 - 7	6 590 6 579 7 4 42 42	6 341 6 334 7 - 67 67	3 094 2 978 94 22 23 19 4	1 450 1 141 309 - 5 - 5	531 333 198 - 8 8	73 108 41 -	2.63 2.57 6.32 5.48 2.09 2.06 5.60 2.00	103 628 98 748 4 492 388 1 105 1 037 58 10
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or attoched 2 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc.	28 944 5 9 55 307	3 776 1 247 83	9 634 1 955 138	5 421 1 145 66	5 476 922 10	2 661 451 5	1 318 132 5	470 69 -	188 34 -	2.70 2.39 2.01	84 877 19 170 686
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more	26 868 267 1 692 6 120 7 456 5 054 2 686 2 267 653 494 179 \$37 000	3 524 91 407 1 174 785 563 261 119 88 24 12 \$30 900	8 888 128 751 2 121 2 580 1 494 863 617 162 117 55 \$35 400	5 093 26 199 1 092 1 419 1 129 486 452 148 86 56 \$38 500	5 073 12 147 924 1 413 1 116 575 603 133 126 24 \$40 300	2 476 10 119 428 723 414 356 283 71 58 14 \$39 500	1 202 32 240 353 238 92 145 30 59 13	435 - 16 98 125 77 53 28 14 24 - \$38 800	177 21 43 58 23 - 20 7 - 5 \$35 800	2.70 1.83 2.08 2.39 2.76 2.92 2.95 3.38 3.02 3.66 2.90	77 842 431 3 806 15 217 22 024 15 745 8 206 7 709 2 148 1 945 611
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Medion income Medion selected monthly owner costs os percentoge of household income With o mortgoge Not mortgoged Income in 1979 below poverty level	35 206 \$18 363 20.4 22.0 17.2 2 255	5 106 \$6 770 35.8 36.3 35.6 778	11 727 \$15 340 19.7 22.7 17.4 681	6 632 \$21 493 18.0 21.4 12.6 263	6 408 \$22 376 20.5 21.8 12.0 260	3 117 \$23 664 18.6 19.7 11.1	1 455 \$25 085 19.3 20.3 10.6 58	\$39 \$29 726 16.3 17.6 10— 42	\$31 552 \$31 552 14.6 15.3 12.3 8	2.62 2.01	104 733
Medion income Medion selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income With a mortgage Not mortgaged	\$3 173 50+ 50+ 50+	\$2500— 50+ 50+ 50+	\$3 132 50+ 50+ 50+	\$3 423 50+ 50+ 50+	\$4 746 50+ 50+ 35.6	\$7 015 50+ 50+ 50+	\$6 125 50+ 50+ 50+	\$6 833 45.0 45.0	\$6 250 50+ 50+		
Renter-occupied housing units Nonrelatives present	26 250 1 301	9 235	7 630 771	4 464 306	2 765 145	1 283 50	493 20	233 6	147 3	2.01 2.34	60 826 3 456
1 room	407 1 982 3 683 7 269 7 799 3 689 1 421 4.5	382 1 663 2 45 9 2 393 1 636 512 190 3.5	6 242 972 2 811 2 369 951 279 4.4	19 15 180 1 304 1 704 942 300 4.9	23 40 556 1 191 695 260 5.1	31 16 152 655 275 154 5.2	22 143 195 125 5.9	- 16 16 64 78 59 5.8	- - 15 37 41 54 6.0	1.03 1.10 1.25 1.94 2.46 2.90 3.30	473 2 402 5 184 14 988 21 110 11 317 5 352
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	25 589 24 845 559 185 661 614 33 14	8 898 8 898 - - 337 337 -	7 494 7 488 - 6 136 136	4 366 4 341 15 10 98 89 -	2 745 2 687 40 18 20 15 - 5	1 252 1 053 152 47 31 31	479 314 157 8 14 6	213 59 122 32 20 - 20	142 5 73 64 5 - 5	2.02 1.97 5.96 6.61 1.48 1.41 6.92 3.28	59 388 55 029 3 284 1 075 1 438 1 149 243 46
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched or attached 2	3 724 6 034 9 350 4 239 1 378 1 428 97	845 1 752 2 785 1 893 886 1 043	974 1 967 2 785 1 312 248 297 47	784 1 178 1 796 482 157 55	566 644 1 169 319 53 14	326 294 528 94 19 15	165 130 132 62 4 -	32 42 109 45 5	32 27 46 32 6 4	2.55 2.14 2.18 1.67 1.28 1.18 1.87	10 661 14 650 22 748 8 425 2 276 1 898 168
Less than \$100 Specified renter-occupied housing units S100 to \$149 S150 to \$149 S150 to \$199 S200 to \$249 S250 to \$299 S300 to \$349 S350 to \$399 S400 to \$499 S500 or more No cosh rent Median Median	25 790 3 193 3 670 6 391 6 438 3 046 1 302 584 351 106 709 \$195	9 129 1 983 1 796 2 359 1 626 585 323 121 63 17 256 \$164	7 557 502 1 116 2 076 2 038 974 392 147 43 30 239 \$199	4 321 338 400 949 1 386 682 272 138 60 22 74 \$215	2 696 201 189 577 802 459 136 87 115 26 104 \$221	1 236 119 66 281 386 169 107 56 36 3 13 \$218	476 38 46 88 122 65; 31 21 34 8 23 \$221	233 10 30 42 36 72 29 14 - - - \$248	142 2 27 19 42 40 12 - - - - \$231	2.00 1.31 1.53 1.90 2.28 2.46 2.34 2.67 3.58 2.77 1.91	59 431 5 861 6 831 13 957 15 922 8 263 3 429 1 806 1 197 346 1 819
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Medion income Medion gross rent os percentage of household income Income in 1979 below poverty level Medion income Medion gross rent os percentage of household income Medion gross rent os percentage of household income	26 250 \$8 823 24.3 5 854 \$3 517 50+	9 235 \$4 884 30.9 2 054 \$2 732 50+	7 630 \$10 113 22.9 1 417 \$3 356 50+	4 464 \$11 943 21.3 1 033 \$3 952 50+	2 765 \$13 546 19.3 608 \$5 022 45.2	1 283 \$13 353 19.7 408 \$5 877 45.3	493 \$13 381 21.5 1 76 \$6 745 36.7	233 \$17 878 17.4 74 \$6 354 32.7	147 \$12 098 17.9 84 \$8 824 22.8	2.01 2.12 	60 826

1980 Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: Table A — 10.

Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction.

For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

52.0 33.3 34.8 36.3 42.1 Median 68.4 61.6 51.2 40.8 45.6 45.6 53.5 46.4 61.1 39.0 46.8 46.6 39.0 50.1 45.7 53.6 277 611 196 10 29 6 1.19 4 380 801 5 87 65 years and over 3 129 3 073 56 888 1.06 888 845 137 245 245 337 403 403 403 403 205 205 45 to 64 years **685 757 757 757 757 757 757 757 758 759 750** 928 329 329 133 109 57 57 895 672 3379 317 316 316 208 382 529 529 529 2 334 Female householder, no husband present 35 to 44 years 623 28 7 630 242 265 355 239 239 145 78 78 976 25 to 34 yeors 6.7 452 087 473 627 533 252 252 159 159 215 15 to 24 years 287 307 317 317 42 18 18 704 704 65 years and over 1 092 821 180 73 73 12 6 469 773 113 18 18 ----029 54 065 27 45 to 64 years 808 182 28 24 5 1.15 968 8 to 44 yeors 450 26 320 32 25 to 34 years 980 35 15 15 366 356 15 to 24 years 511 319 151 45 6 6 774 774 248C484588 521 65 years and over 895 331 331 225 332 253 193 193 89 89 25.3 45 to 64 years 035 172 58 16 628 528 969 126 983 983 983 834 390 121 7 045 686 686 357 357 1151 1182 1182 1182 1182 1182 1183 Ξ Morried-couple fomilies 303 788 1 946 1 346 685 4.24 22 289 452 326 326 148 148 105 105 1985 35 to 44 years 5 068 to 34 years 58L 1 25 15 to 24 years 103 16 16 16 16 940 940 212 212 213 33 33 33 24 41 41 41 24 5 289 410 323 386 386 274 73 85 116 116 27 22.03 20.02 20.02 20.02 20.03 30 25 790 4 813 3 857 4 194 2 557 1 800 3 123 4 245 1 201 24.3 Total 808 398 16 26 250 9 235 7 630 4 464 2 765 1 283 1 283 873 2.01 60 826 200 584 4 4 4 58 4 7 8 8 35 34 MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM or mare persons per room complete plumbing for exclusive use SROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD Specified renter-occupied housing units.

15 to 19 percent
25 to 29 percent
25 to 29 percent
35 to 49 percent
50 by percent
50 by percent
50 by percent
50 by percent
60 percent or more
60 percent or more
61 percent or more plumbing for exclusive use Specified owner-occupied housing units Median ______ complete plumbing for exclusive us Complete plumbing for exclusive use_____

1.01 or mare persons per room _____ Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units INCOME IN 1979 PERSONS IN UNIT otal persons ----The SMSA Lacking of 1.01 Locking of 1.01

Table A — 11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	[Build die estimate		Jumpie, See	Mole hous				on. For defining		Femole hou			
The SMSA	Total	Total	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 years ond over	Total	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 years and over
			years	years	years	years			years	yeors	years	years	
Owner-occupied housing units PLUMBING FACILITIES	5 106	1 671	23	167	169	491	821	3 435	-	107	123	928	2 277
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use UNITS IN STRUCTURE	4 985 121	1 624 47	23	162 5	169	476 15	794 27	3 361 74	Ξ	107	116 7	907 21	2 231
1, detoched or attoched2 or more	3 776 1 247	1 224 421	17 6	127 40	118 51	377 110	585 214	2 552 826	_	97 10	93 30	717 170	1 645 616
Mobile home or trailer, etc HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	83	26	-	-	-	4	22	57	-	-	-	41	16
Less thon \$5.000	1 925 1 581	434 496	5	9 14	6 48	78 85	341 344	1 491 1 085	_	5 41	13 36	256 380	1 217 628
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	436 305	152 173	11 - 7	50 35	12 12	39 100	48 26	284 132	Ξ	8 14	34 8	120 56 68	628 122 54
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	434 187 162	172 108 89	- -	25 15 19	37 29 18	83 55 41	20 9 11	262 79 73	=	30 9 -	21 5 6	08 12 29	54 143 53 38 7
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	43 33	29 18	Ξ	_	10 5	10	9 13	14 15	Ξ	=	= =	7	15
Medion	\$6 770 \$9 596	\$9 122 \$11 580	\$11 477 \$12 944	\$13 250 \$14 538	\$17 014 \$18 564	\$13 587 \$13 995	\$5 955 \$8 058	\$5 858 \$8 632	=	\$12 344 \$12 634	\$10 919 \$11 411	\$7 850 \$8 973	\$4 801 \$8 154
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS Specified owner-occupied housing units	3 524	1 095	5	119	103	342	526	2 429	_	97	85	677	1 570
With a mortgage Less thon \$200 \$200 to \$249	1 125 121 277	475 50 85	5 5	113 6 7	103 - 24	183 11 31	71 28 23	650 71 192	Ξ	72 - 7	39	286 19 117	253 52 48
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	192 92	85 27	-	19 8	6 13	55 6	5	107 65	_	Ξ	8	56 37	68 43 28 31
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	153 230	58 130	_	8 51	19 41	16 38	15 -	95 100	Ξ	24 33	19 12	21 24	31 31
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 or more	30 19 11	14 19 7	Ξ	7 - 7	Ξ	7 19	=	16 - 4	=	8 - -	-	8 - 4	=
MedianNot mortgaged	\$293 2 399	\$332 620	\$175 —	\$413 6	\$372 —	\$295 159	\$216 455	\$279 1 779	_	\$412 25	\$380 46	\$256 391	\$258 1 317
Less thon \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99	41 74	5 39	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	- 5 39	36 35	=	_	=	- - 7	36 28 66
\$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149	203 348	79 111	=	Ξ	=	21 46	58 65	124 237	Ξ	8	=	50 54	66 183
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	872 545	187 106	=	6 -	-	40 40	141 66	685 439	_	17	8 30	140 87	183 537 305
\$250 or more	316 \$181	93 \$170	Ξ	\$175	_	12 \$166	81 \$171	223 \$183	Ξ	\$213	\$225	53 \$180	162 \$182
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income in 1979	35.8	28.5	27.5	32.2	21.6	23.9	33.9	38.8		32.7	35.2	31.7	43.4
With a mortgage	36.3 35.6	27.5 29.5	27.5	33.2 17.5	21.6	24.5 19.9	40.0 32.0	45.1 37.4	Ξ	38.8 13.5	41.9 20.6	31.8 31.6	50+ 40.6
Percent below poverty level	778 15.2	158 9.5	Ξ	9 5.4	6 3.6	37 7.5	106 12.9	620 18.0	-	_	13 10.6	152 16.4	455 20.0
Renter-occupied housing units	9 235	3 105	319	849	356	808	773	6 130	307	473	242	1 663	3 445
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	8 898 337	2 928 177	313 6	800 49	330 26	766 42	719 54	5 970 160	300 7	445 28	236 6	1 612 51	3 377 68
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched or attoched 2	845 1 752	335 553	47 36	121 137	52 74	51 136	64 170	510 1 199	26 97	53 108	11 59	124 262	296 673
3 ond 4 5 to 9	2 785 1 893	932 671	103 79	266 190	103 66	256 217	204 119	1 853 1 222	111 52	107 112	90 58	686 349	859 651
10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc	886 1 043	393 190	54	108 11	56 5	113 27 8	62 147 7	493 853	21 -	82 11	18	156 86	216 750
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	31	31	<u>-</u>	16	-			0.746		7.	-	757	0. (00
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499	4 797 2 593 811	1 034 899 447	116 120 56	139 215 193	58 115 61	248 230 109	473 219 28	3 763 1 694 364	134 149 17	75 169 106	99 114 24	757 692 142	2 698 570 75
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	349 450	239 272	11 5	96 120	45 28	60 105	27 14	110 178	7	44 79	5	34 33	75 25 61
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	99 103 26	83 98 26	6 - 5	41 24 14	6 36 7	30 26 —	12	16 5	Ξ	=	Ξ	5	16
\$50,000 or more Medion	\$4 884	7 \$7 657	\$6 812	\$10 913	\$10 205	_	\$4 462	\$4 441	\$5 5 03	\$9 707	\$5 809	\$5 452	\$3 981
GROSS RENT	\$6 690	\$9 158	\$7 316	\$11 678	\$11 670	\$8 093 \$9 438	\$5 699	\$5 440	\$5 140	\$9 497	\$5 809 \$5 792	\$5 934	\$4 646
Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149	9 129 1 983 1 796	3 053 355 648	319 6 70	826 23 116	350 17 88	799 107 182	759 202 192	6 076 1 628 1 148	303 - 38	462 13 45	242 6 17	1 657 257 409	3 412 1 352 639
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	2 359 1 626	899 585	114 50	281 230	85 72	242 160	177 73	1 460 1 041	101 114	120 158	102 63	454 290	683
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	585 323 121	198 142 25	27 18 13	68 49	20 43 6	36 27 6	47 5	387 181 96	29 21 -	58 39 20	30 24	111 68 39	159 29 37
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	63 17	42 17	13	- 3	8 -	21	13	21 —	=	5	=	7 -	9 -
No cash rent	256 \$164	142 \$175	7 \$193	56 \$194	11 \$184	18 \$174	50 \$142	114 \$157	\$205	\$215	\$198	22 \$166	\$126
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median gross rent as percentage of household income in	30.9	26.6	33.9	22.8	24.2	24.2	32.2	33.3	45.8	27.9	42.8	32.0	32.9
Income in 1979 below poverty level	2 054 22.2	26.6 520 16.7	91 28.5	107 12.6	26.3 42 11.8	26.2 136 16.8	144 18.6	1 534 25.0	107 34.9	52 11.0	72 29.8	428 25.7	875 25.4

Table A-12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	•							,	
The SMSA	Tatal	Less thon 2 manths	2 up ta 6 manths	6 ar more manths	The SMSA	Tatol	Less thon 2 manths	2 up ta 6 manths	6 ar mare manths
Vacant for sale only housing units	215	62	48	105	Vacant for rent housing units	1 463	707	487	269
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 ta 3 rooms	21	3	-	18	1 room	99	37	18	44
4 raams5 rooms	29 73	13	13 31	16 29	2 raams	137 235	84 122	44 69	9
6 raams	73 38 12	· 11	4	27	4 rooms	522	271	159	44 92 54 26
7 rooms 8 ar more raams	42	27	-	15	5 raams6 raams	291 147	126 54	111 67	26
Medion	5.3	7.0	4.9	5.1	7 ar mare raams	32 4.0	13 3.9	19 4.2	3.9
PLUMBING FACILITIES					PLUMBING FACILITIES	-1.0	517		0.7
Camplete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking camplete plumbing for exclusive use	207 8	62	43 5	102 3	Camplete plumbing far exclusive use	1 380	654	474	252
BEDROOMS					Locking camplete plumbing for exclusive use	83	53	13	17
Nane	_	-	-	_	BEDROOMS				
1	27 77	3 31	_ 29	24 17	Nane	109	43	18	48
3	83 28	13	19	51 13	1	409 648	205 327	148 199	56 122
4 5 or mare	20 -	- 15	_	-	3	267 26	107	iíź	43
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					5 ar mare	4	4	-	-
1975 ta March 1980	37 11	6	12	19	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1970 to 1974	7		-	7	1975 ta March 1980	21	4	9	8
1950 ta 1959 1940 ta 1949	20 25	5 22	11	4 3	1970 ta 1974	177 43	130 11	29 14	18
1939 or earlier	115	18	25	72	1950 to 1959	93 187	56 85	17 88	18 20 14
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					1939 ar earlier	942	421	330	191
1, detached ar attached2 or mare	131 : 73 :	59	10 30	62 43	UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
Mabile hame or troiler	íĭ	3	8	-	1, detoched ar ottoched	137	63	43 79	31 88
HEATING EQUIPMENT					2 3 ond 4	270 513	103 199	79 238	88 76
Centrol heoting system	179	59	29	91	5 ta 9 10 to 49	340 183	184 138	96 31	60
Other means	36	3	19	14	50 ar mare	18	18	-	-
					Mobile home ar troiler	2	2	-	-
PRICE ASKED	126	59	10	57	RENT ASKED				
Specified vacant for sale only housing units Less than \$10,000	-	-	-	_	Specified vacant for rent housing units	1 459	707	487	265
\$10,000 ta \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	11 37	18	- 6	11	Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149	355 592	144 304	144 183	67 105
\$30,000 ta \$39,999 \$40,000 ta \$49,999	13	5	_	8	\$150 ta \$199 \$200 to \$249	263 116	94 59	102 35	67 22
\$50,000 to \$59,999	_		_	-	\$250 ta \$299	54 75	48 54	2 21	4
\$60,000 ta \$79,999 \$80,000 ta \$99,999	18 23	7 23	4 –	7	\$300 ta \$399 \$400 ar mare	4	4	_	
\$100,000 or mare Medion	\$45 500	\$60 400	\$27 100	\$36 500	Medion	\$127	\$128	\$124	\$127
(11/VIVI)	4-2 200 I	400 400 1	φ27 100	ψ30 300					

Table A-13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

		Price osked	—Specified	vocont far s	ale anly hau	using units			Rent oske	d — Specified	d vocont for	rent hausing	units	
The SMSA	Tatol	Less thon \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 ar mare	Medion (dallors)	Total	Less thon \$100	\$100 ta \$199	\$200 ta \$299	\$300 ta \$399	\$400 ar mare	Medion (dollors)
Total	126	-	48	33	41	4	45 500	1 459	355	855	170	75	4	127
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Complete plumbing far exclusive use Locking camplete plumbing far exclusive use	123 3	Ξ	45 3	33	4 <u>1</u>	4 -	45 900 21 300	1 380 79	330 25	824 31	147 23	75 -	4 -	126 135
BEDROOMS														
None	3 36 59 28	-	3 17 18 10	- 8 23 2	- 11 18 12 -	- - - - 4	21 300 30 600 47 100 81 700	105 409 648 267 26	19 116 186 34 -	67 217 346 207 14 4	19 76 44 23 8	72 3 -	- - - 4 -	124 132 125 125 125 148 105
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier UNITS IN STRUCTURE	16 8 7 13 25 57	- - - -	- 4 13 13 18	4 8 3 - - 18	12 - - 12 17	- - - - 4	63 300 34 000 19 700 27 700 24 900 47 100	17 177 43 93 187 942	9 24 8 4 49 261	35 8 75 126 607	50 27 10 12 67	68 - 4 - 3	- - - - 4	79 263 210 134 141 121
1, detoched ar ottoched 2 or mare Mobile home ar troiler	126 	- :::	48 	33	41 	 	45 500 	133 1 324 2	30 323 2	65 790 —	30 140 —	4 71 —	4 -	156 126 85

Table B-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Dota ore estimates bosed on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and to						dixes A ond 8						
New Bedford city	Total	Less thon \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Meon (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	10 330	118	810	3 403	3 512	1 686	520	236	23	15	7	32 200	33 700
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wrife present 15 to 24 years	7 566 81 1 073 1 197 3 711 1 504 726	53 - 4 6 10 33	511 6 21 33 240 211 70	2 401 16 285 313 1 207 580 286	2 692 31 506 514 1 245 396 201	1 296 28 166 232 660 210 100	378 - 50 75 208 45 45	217 - 41 18 129 29 8	12 - - 6 6 - -	6 - 6 - 9	- - - - - 7	33 000 33 400 34 600 35 400 33 100 29 000 30 300	34 200 35 000 35 600 35 700 34 800 30 500 34 700
25 to 34 years	103 53 234 336 2 038 - 57 206	- - - 65 -	5 10 55 229	24 20 69 173 716 - 14 38	31 23 95 52 619 17 93	19 5 42 34 290 - 26 49	21 - 11 13 97 - -	8 - - 11 -	11	- - 9 - -	- 7 - - - - -	34 400 30 400 33 300 25 800 30 100 	39 900 29 800 40 000 30 200 31 100 - 36 400 34 900
35 to 44 years	690 1 085 56.0	23 42 71.6	15 75 139 65.0	243 421 58.9	213 296 51.9	97 118 52.3	26 60 56.9	7 4 52.1	6 5 49.6	- - 85+	47.5	30 200 28 600	31 300 30 100
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	645 1 706 1 617 2 689 3 673	- 8 18 3 89	31 46 104 127 502	150 473 456 856 1 468	272 747 556 1 024 913	111 356 320 433 466	48 30 121 143 178	21 39 36 92 48	12 - - 11 -	- 6 - 9	- 7 - - -	35 600 34 000 34 500 33 000 28 300	37 500 35 500 35 100 35 000 30 500
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	204 1 534 2 781 2 578 1 794 1 439 5.8	16 20 15 46 13 8 5.7	31 113 203 179 156 128 5.8	121 693 718 791 653 427 5.7	29 536 1 128 895 517 407 5.6	129 575 428 261 293 5.8	7 43 103 190 97 80 6.1	- 33 49 85 69 6.9	- - - 12 11 7.5	- 6 - 9 8.5+	- - - - 7 8.5+	22 200 29 300 33 900 33 200 31 200 33 800	24 100 30 000 34 100 33 900 33 800 37 200
BEDROOMS None	440 2 876 5 020 1 625 369	- 8 66 36 - 8	53 233 328 146 50	240 923 1 591 594 55	112 1 057 1 707 480 156	11 436 936 253 50	16 132 268 93	23 142 54 17	- - 12 5 6	- 6 - 9	- - - - - 7	25 900 31 700 33 300 31 500 33 700	27 600 32 300 34 400 33 800 40 500
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	291 524 1 652 2 037 793 5 033	- - - 16 20 82	28 68 21 693	10 79 259 544 292 2 219	168 231 695 730 318 1 370	79 122 447 461 61 516	67 149 163 56 85	28 19 74 43 20 52	6 - 12 5 -	- 6 9	- - - - - 7	38 600 37 600 37 700 35 300 32 100 27 700	42 100 40 300 39 100 36 100 34 000 29 600
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or	843 1 403 765 866 1 897 1 750 1 739 797 270 \$18 305 \$19 970	37 42 13 8 14 - 4 4 - \$6 618 \$8 080	115 219 102 70 110 118 70 6 - \$11 740 \$13 469	373 566 327 365 683 493 413 167 16 \$15 455 \$16 544	212 390 213 272 707 736 620 274 88 \$19 734 \$20 799	81 108 84 118 298 324 444 166 63 \$22 665 \$24 157	19 54 19 33 79 57 113 98 48 \$24 924 \$27 004	- 24 - 6 17 69 71 49 \$35 754 \$38 139	6 5 6 6 6 \$30 285 \$25 147	- - - - - - - - - - 6 \$38 720 \$43 696		26 500 27 800 28 500 29 800 32 000 34 000 36 100 38 300 43 300	28 200 29 000 30 900 30 900 32 900 33 800 37 200 41 900 48 300
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgoge Less thon 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion Not mortgoged Less thon 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion Not mortgoged Less thon 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 percent or 30 to 34 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion Not computed Medion SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	5 875 1 379 1 106 1 068 867 413 1 003 39 22.0 4 455 677 773 952 677 529 360 217 890 57 18.5	14 4 4 10 10 26.5 104 9 9 16 6 16 12 11 30 4 26.3	302 45 72 32 81 12 60 25.1 508 59 71 97 102 8 8 36 6 135 -	1 849 401 331 314 269 186 314 32.88 1 554 185 358 243 173 175 85 312 23 19.6	2 185 508 415 458 299 106 399 - 21.9 1 327 270 267 201 414 106 54 4282 10 18.0	1 069 263 233 203 145 85 5 20.9 617 125 147 889 886 852 197 79 20 16.5	262 67 14 46 52 18 55 - 25.4 258 87 62 38 13 - 12 246 - 13.4	176 85 35 9 11 6 6 30 15.4 60 38 8 22 10	12 - 6 6 6 - 20.0 111 5 5 - 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	10-	7,	33 300 34 000 33 500 32 600 32 600 30 700 32 400 23 600 31 300 29 600 29 600 28 800 31 500 28 800 31 500	34 700 36 600 34 700 33 4800 33 400 33 3800 26 300 33 800 27 400 30 800 29 800 29 900 32 700 32 700
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Heating equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning Centrol system Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	10 312 238 18 10 330 9 570 3 170 342 519 5.0	118 - - 118 106 16 8 16 13.6	792 41 18 810 690 123 8 70 8.6	3 403 69 - 3 403 3 116 844 32 214 6.3	3 512 61 - 3 512 3 305 1 127 103 153 4.4	1 686 38 - 1 686 1 607 656 61 61 3.6	520 11 520 477 224 56 5 1.0	236 18 - 236 230 150 62 -	23 - - 23 17 17 6 - -	15 - - 15 15 6 6	7 - - 7 7 7 - -	32 300 32 400 12 500 - 32 200 32 500 34 900 42 900 27 100	33 700 34 200 12 500 - 33 700 33 900 37 400 46 100 28 300

Table B-2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	[Doto ore estimot	es bosed on o	somple, see In	froduction. Fo	r meoning of s	symbols, see Ir	ntroduction. Fo	or definitions of	t terms, see of	opendixes A on	g B]	
New Bedford city	Total	Less thon \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cosh rent	Medion (dollors)
Specified renter-occupied housing units	21 376	2 817	3 329	5 900	5 322	2 350	805	302	128	29	394	187
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	8 991	299	1 146	2 561	2 822	1 354	430	149	40	17	173	207
15 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors	1 138 2 414 1 190	37 57 40	129 187	336 69B 294	361 858	191 41B 231	3B 131	2B 32 24	5 20	4 - 9	14 2B	207 216 218 210
35 to 44 yeors 45 to 64 yeors 65 yeors and over	2 643 1 606	89 76	87 323 420	6B1 552	380 906 317	406 108	77 103 81	48 17	11	4	28 28 72 31	210 177
Male householder, no wife present	3 168 422	349	675 97	1 010 137	578 91	242 51	102	43 13	42 15	12	115	174 194
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	789 337	29 22	112 78	299 107	206 3B	5B 27	37 40	13	_ B	3 –	32 11	188 179
45 to 64 yeors65 yeors ond over	884 736	111	205 183	276 191	155 8B	77 29	13	6	6 13	9 –	26 40	172 146
Female householder, no husband present	9 217 1 00B	2 169 159 291	1 508 137 15B	2 329 286 448	1 922 256 441	754 108 213	273 4B 69	110 9 25	46 - 6	-	106 5 7	170 186 192
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	1 658 1 134 2 308	252 408	139 419	25B 607	286 540	107 194	56 52	25 25 40	5 26	=	6 22	183 175
65 yeors and over	3 109 48.0	1 059 62.6	655 58.5	730 47.5	399 40.8	132 38.1	4B 39.7	11 39.6	9 46.1	- 44.2	56 57.9	140
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	E 450	555	452	1 456	1 574	847	312	110	40	10		
1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	5 652 7 380 3 413	555 1 204 694	652 1 011 675	2 005 B75	1 856 682	749 274	294 10B	11B 129 33	62 33 13	15	66 84 55	204 186 169
1960 to 1969	2 246 2 685	16B 196	412 579	673 B91	579 631	290 190	41 50	1B 4	20		45 144	187 179
ROOMS	241	167	100	50	0						,	105
1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms	361 1 414 2 917	157 625 556	129 232 640	59 337 847	127 524	55 223	27 66	11 39	- - 15	=	7 - 7	105 116 165
4 rooms5 rooms	5 924 6 742	861 460	1 147 842	1 814 1 984	1 243 2 10B	455 945	194 237	B1 63	30 13	Ξ	99 90	175 201
6 rooms 7 or more rooms	3 000 1 01B	125 33	272 67	6B1 17B	1 023 2BB	529 143	182 99	77 31	13 57	21 B	77 114	219 229
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	4.5	3.6	4.1	4.4	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.B	6.0	6.2	5.4	•••
AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 All income levels in 1979	21 376	2 817	3 329	5 900	5 322	2 350	805	302	128	29	394	187
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	20 782 13 162	2 70B 1 897	3 1B2 2 299	5 771 3 B94	5 200 2 913	2 315 1 185	783 467	293 141	123 67	29 22	37B 277	188 179
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	6 9B1 46B	757 45	75B 100	1 707 10B	2 15B 93	1 017 94	2B7 17	141 11	48	7 –	101	205 192
1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less	171 594 300	109 41	25 147 64	62 129 91	36 122 56	19 35 16	12 22 7	9	B 5	_	16 16	187 159 166
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	247 33	6B	69	3B	42 24	19	6 9		5	=	-	129
1.51 or more	14 5 079	- 1 255	14 897	- 1 176	1 004	- 449	161	- 57	- 18	-	- 62	145 168
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	4 924 281	1 234 3B	830 74	1 170 61	971 42	439 42	161	4B 11	1B	-	53	16B
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	155 19	21	67 14	6	33	10	=	9 -	_	_	9 -	142 147
BEDROOMS None	39B	180	129	73	9	_	_	_	_	_	7	104
1	5 244 B 344	1 259 884	1 113 1 338	1 540 2 308	796 2 247	327 839	147 333	2B 161	7 62	_ 3	27 169	157
3 4	6 647 622	394 90	661 77	1 B59 98	2 11B 1 145	1 075 99	2B5 2B	95 10	16 32	9 9	135 34	20B 20B
5 or moreUNITS IN STRUCTURE	121	10	11	22	7	10	12	В	11	В	22	223
1, detoched or ottoched2	1 636 4 B77	468 21 <i>4</i>	252 591	256 1 316	195 1 499	109 760	72 264	13 72	75 13	7 13	189 135	151 20B
3 ond 4 5 to 9	B 714 3 907	5B3 594	1 293 849	2 761 1 286	2 597 819	1 034 235	269 B3	119 20	7 –	- 9	51 12	195 169
10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc	1 056 1 179	304 654	1B3 161	157 117 7	77 135	145 67	94 23	67 11	29 4	_	7	160 93 155
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	'	_	-	/	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	155
1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974	1 277 1 453	5BB 532	236 206	207 10B	123 22B	3B 140	35 142	39 5B	5 24	_	6 15	111
1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	688 1 123 2 520	152 253 44B	65 232	132 253 649	124 255	110 76 283	39 30 63	35 11 21	13 - 17	- - 6	1B 13 42	191 167 175
1939 or eorlier	14 315	844	42B 2 162	4 551	563 4 029	1 703	496	13B	69	23	300	194
STORIES IN STRUCTURE 1 to 3 4 or more	19 709	2 097	3 101	5 5BB	5 077	2 232	. 779	302	116	29	3BB	190 126
With elevotor	1 667 1 126	720 (635)	22B 155	312 107	245 130	11B 71	26 16	=	12 12	-	6 -	92
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979			7-0	,								136
Less thon 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent	4 241 3 203 3 427	614 364 967	750 422 504	1 450 914 736	94B 963 703	391 429 316	69 87 131	19 13 43	11	- - 16	:::	176 195 16B
25 to 29 percent	2 116 1 453	41B 144	311 289	511 324	703 537 397	218 213	50 72	43 42 5	29	- 4		17B 195
35 to 49 percent 50 percent or more	2 590 3 529	143 114	55B 402	750 1 112	60B 1 03B	260 494	157 222	6B 112	46 26	9		186 206
Not computed Medion	B17 24.1	53 22.1	93 24.4	103 23.6	12B 24.9	29 25.6	17 34.0	39.7	36.7	24.5	394	188
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	21 342	2 817	3 312	5 889	5 316	2 350	805	302	128	29	394	187
Centrol heating systemAir conditioning	10 684 3 501	2 36B 521	1 593 373	2 117 807	2 171 834 179	1 219 457	543 217	234 130	10B 51	29 -	302 111	180 200
Centrol system	BB3	265	121	123	179	52	7B	22	22	-	21	167

Table B-3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oato ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

ſ		-			Н	ousehold incor	me in 1979						
New Bedford city	Total	Less thon \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Mean (dollors)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Owner-occupied housing units	15 784	1 534	2 519	1 213	1 312	2 741	2 490	2 566	1 035	374	17 215	18 947	1 022
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years	11 239 119 1 515 1 819 5 382 2 404 1 262 6 148 107 401	327 - 21 46 107 153 282 - 16 11	1 336 - 55 97 299 885 297 - 6 22 55	737 12 50 79 272 324 128 6 35 4 49	895 9 116 123 368 279 132 - 38 6 70	2 219 41 426 406 1 049 297 144 - 33 21	2 184 29 377 400 1 193 185 129 - 3 3 21 84	2 257 22 322 488 1 267 158 96 - 9	937 - 104 142 617 74 44 - 3 8	347 6 44 38 210 49 10 - 5	20 232 19 432 20 977 21 924 22 549 11 265 11 016 11 250 13 618 18 542 14 661	21 796 21 773 22 771 22 784 24 496 14 390 13 432 11 010 15 755 17 614 16 582	403 - 39 100 124 140 122 - 16 20 20 66
65 years ond over	3 283 95 288 1 094 1 806 56.8	219 925 - 8 48 184 685 71.1	214 886 - 12 53 306 515 68.9	34 348 - 11 47 159 131 62.3	18 285 - 20 16 145 104 58.1	41 378 - 20 56 120 182 52.6	21 177 - 15 34 62 66 50.5	29 213 - 4 28 100 81 50.6	19 54 - 5 - 18 31 51.6	5 17 - 6 - 11 53.9	6 947 8 8 79 - 14 562 12 287 10 896 6 632	10 033 11 315 - 16 338 14 549 12 586 9 766 	66 497 21 54 134 288 64.1
1979 to Morch 1980	965 2 471 2 395 3 827 6 126	39 91 158 298 948	74 197 214 556 1 478	53 143 128 309 580	57 187 224 275 569	283 574 416 622 846	197 517 534 590 652	172 592 509 652 641	59 131 155 401 289	31 39 57 124 123	19 475 20 406 20 536 18 852 12 750	21 694 20 867 20 777 20 962 15 766	124 158 174 522
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use	15 612 357 172 9 15 778 13 367 4 547 457 457 14 008 7 388 6 620 15 778 8 619 106 273 6 705 75 5.5	1 523 8 11 1 534 1 228 198 14 752 654 789 7 7 29 702 7 5.1	2 466 18 53 - 2 519 2 053 542 46 1 901 1 579 322 2 519 1 302 43 42 1 11 5.1	1 200 - 13 - 1 213 944 352 25 1 109 756 353 1 213 661 27 8 508 9 9 5.4	1 301 10 11 1 312 1 092 333 39 1 236 809 427 1 312 680 680 8 19 595 10 5.4	2 706 48 35 9 2 741 2 312 764 66 2 651 1 452 1 199 2 741 1 500 16 48 1 177 	2 469 93 21 1 - 2 484 2 197 746 71 2 458 1 108 1 350 2 484 1 439 61 956 555	2 547 1111 19 2 566 2 263 985 52 2 504 8 1 688 2 566 1 438 5 49 1 069 5 5.8	1 026 40 9 1 035 947 427 73 1 028 164 864 1 035 629 13 388 5 6.3	374 29 374 333 200 71 369 50 319 374 181 4 189 6.3	17 246 25 072 14 545 16 250 17 210 17 772 20 532 22 188 18 704 14 679 23 347 17 210 17 310 17 310 17 340 16 443 20 069 	18 984 27 230 15 602 16 502 18 947 19 465 22 342 29 145 20 365 15 691 19 348 10 766 19 348 18 577 17 346	1 015 16 7 1 022 780 199 -7 674 527 147 1 022 562 -19 435 6 5.3
Specified owner-occupied housing units	5 875 160 552 952 1 119 1 121 1 287 496 154 34 \$357 4 455 - 24 55 163 259 1 485 921 \$208	200 5 62 32 47 6 6 31 17 - \$301 643 - 155 29 97 72 319 156 52 \$182	1 403 515 58 120 113 95 50 66 9 4 \$285 888 7 18 18 95 53 33 84 \$185	294 — 66 86 6 88 46 27 5 — 7 471 — 8 10 6 6 24 131 186 106 \$215	469 469 21 36 62 172 35 119 24 \$334 397 - 7 31 123 151 76 \$209	1 306 28 83 189 266 307 285 93 49 6 \$364 591 - 5 13 10 236 215 112 \$207	1 750 1 189 35 76 189 189 286 294 109 285 561 10 0 22 205 177 147 \$212	1 739 1 212 8 70 173 232 247 288 134 53 7 \$375 527	514 55 30 1001 82 1006 114 500 26 - \$368 283 - 7 6 6 - 131 131 136 \$248	270 176 - 9 7 30 26 444 33 10 17 \$452 94 19 75 \$250+	20 642 14 524 14 524 19 845 19 549 21 954 21 116 23 873 15 833 6 736 7 019 6 691 11 63 6 691 11 543 21 121	22 167 15 552 16 672 20 618 21 416 23 364 23 364 25 729 28 595 44 519 	189 - 36 34 46 16 31 26 - \$327 330 - 15 18 18 15 175 25 \$183
OWRER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage	5 875 1 379 1 106 1 068 867 413 1 003 39 22.0 4 455 773 952 677 529 360 217 890 57 18.5	200 	515 - 26 44 60 385 - 44.3 888 - 144 49 178 177 171 299 - 30.8	294 - - 25 82 37 150 - 35.4 471 18 6 110 159 122 35 21 - 23.2	469 - 37 63 158 78 133 - 29.3 397 16 53 168 107 47 - 6 - 18.9	1 306 58 192 371 1325 193 167 - 25.5 591 28 255 238 62 8 - - -	1 189 177 404 383 185 40 - - 20.2 561 105 350 88 18 - - - 212.5	1 212 533 403 191 73 5 7 - 15.9 229 244 - - - 10.1	514 446 59 9 - - - 11.7 283 253 30 - - - - - 11.7	176 165 11 	20 642 33 079 24 163 20 502 9 460 2500— 13 920 33 1967 15 176 11 281 9 933 7 367 4 357 2500— 	22 167 35 431 25 088 20 816 17 564 15 155 9 900 - - 17 073 37 253 22 234 15 709 11 421 9 735 7 575 4 798	189 - - - 150 39 50+ 330 - - 5 6 - 262 57 50+

Table B=4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	-				Ho	ousehold incor	me in 1979						
New Bedford city	Total	Less thon \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Meon (dollors)	Income in 1979 below- poverty level
Renter-occupied housing units	21 604	6 521	5 878	2 366	1 733	2 750	1 158	941	210	47	8 492	10 404	5 171
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER													
Married-cauple families	9 047 1 144 2 432	744 90 129	2 199 233 392	1 175 211 391	1 128 220 331	2 002 280 659	921 77 303	707 33 202	147	24 	13 399 12 932 14 796	14 362 12 853	1 090 123
25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 64 yeors	1 198 2 663	96 214	203 493	155 257	149 302	333 640	146 320	112 323	14 105	4 9	14 796 14 933 15 525	15 400 15 076 16 348	268 219 323
65 yeors ond over	1 610 3 179	215 963	878 88 7	161 394	126 265	90 363	75 122	37 142	28 36	7	8 173 8 517	10 047 10 162	157 557
15 to 24 yeors	422 797 337	136 123 39	114 179 105	76 151 53	29 105 50	48 138 26	3 50 16	6 30 41	10 14 7	7	8 627 11 598 11 156	9 509 12 490 12 911	134 111 41
35 to 44 yeors 45 to 64 yeors 65 years ond over	887 736	240 425	275 214	102 12	59 22	108 43	53	45 20	5	Ξ	8 723 4 602	10 389 6 485	131 140
Female hauseholder, no husband present 15 to 24 years	9 378 1 050	4 814 647	2 792 293	797 51	340 11	385 24	115 14	92 10	27 -	16 -	4 919 4 336	6 667 5 262	3 524 705
25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 64 yeors	1 732 1 155 2 326	682 385 847	641 447 823	176 157 251	94 81 131	98 34 166	35 20 37	6 22 48	- 9 7	- - 16	6 264 6 789 6 636	7 400 7 818 8 257	907 502 613
65 years and over	3 115 47.7	2 253 61.3	588 52.0	162 38.2	23 37.9	63 38.0	39.2	6 45.4	11 54.1	45.4	4 124	5 119	797 38.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	5 470	1.054	1.404	(70	405	620	010	1/1	10	21	7.047	0 471	1 000
1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	5 678 7 481 3 489	1 854 2 082 1 073	1 624 1 812 1 004	672 914 289	485 649 258	1 140 455	213 460 192	161 375 166	18 38 52	31 11 -	7 947 9 528 7 977	9 471 10 964 10 411	1 899 1 657 756
1960 to 1969	2 263 2 693	651 861	627 811	226 265	147 194	278 257	188 105	105 134	36 66	5 -	8 569 7 913	10 939 10 354	436 423
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	21 010	6 275	5 729	2 321	1 699	2 681	1 149	906	203	47	8 560	10 439	5 016
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	13 207 7 141	4 965 1 203	3 711 1 879	1 366 853	993 659	1 155 1 363	486 600	411 472	103 82	17 30	7 005 11 432	8 997 12 844	2 900 1 822
1.01 to 1.50	491 171	57 50	113 26	87 15 45	22 25 34	113 50 69	58 5 9	23 - 35	18 - 7	Ξ	12 170 11 583	14 254 10 362	207 87
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	594 300 247	246 127 100	149 106 35	26 19	8 26	26 38	-	7 22	7	=	6 238 5 737 7 350	9 162 7 195 10 934	155 79 57
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	33 14	5 14	8 -	=	=	5 -	9 -	6 -	Ξ	Ξ	19 250 2500—	17 519 343	5 14
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	21 570	6 506	5 047	2 366	1 722	2 742	1 158	941	010	47	8 498	10 407	5 140
Heating equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning	10 891 3 506	3 535 729	5 867 3 181 994	1 073 398	1 733 728 271	1 256 562	468 287	491 222	210 128 38	47 31 5	7 680 10 188	10 074 12 054	5 162 2 648 569
Centrol system Vehicles available	883 13 558	277 1 906	321 3 613	65 1 846	62 1 504	85 2 476	30 1 058	38 910	205	40	7 211 11 706	9 249 13 056	207 2 068
2 or more	10 517 3 041 21 570	1 776 130 6 506	3 280 333 5 867	1 508 338 2 366	1 113 391 1 733	1 683 793 2 742	596 462 1 158	436 474 941	95 110 210	30 10 47	10 336 17 238 8 498	11 614 18 042 10 407	1 843 225 5 162
Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	15 705 280	4 707 119	4 216 97	1 761 27	1 328 19	2 053	834 9	645	134	27	8 635 5 890	10 360 6 720	3 819 121
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other	1 072 4 419 94	344 1 296 40	312 1 229 13	100 467 11	54 326 6	124 543 13	61 254	56 229 11	21 55	20	7 400 8 503 7 188	10 308 10 845 9 943	298 900 24
Median rooms	4.5	4.0	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.6	***	, , , , ,	4.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units CONTRACT RENT	21 376	6 45 8	5 795	2 319	1 727	2 736	1 149	935	210	47	8 504	10 423	5 079
Less thon \$100	6 844 9 501	3 408 2 161	1 598 2 768	425 1 146	424 844	572 1 368	224 628	141 470	45 96	7 20	5 036 9 645	7 959 11 193	2 279 1 906
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	2 891 1 093	569 174	901 285	455 157	255 146	385 206	154 52	129 68	27 5	16	9 865 11 393	11 356 12 300	622 146
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	408 199 26	37 26	86 59	41 40 14	28 6	129 10	28 32 7	35 26	20	4	15 462 10 906 11 429	15 879 13 912 13 313	55 9
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	20	=	5 3 -	_	4	=	-	13	Ξ	=	30 188	24 453	=
No cosh rent Medion	394 \$114	83 \$9 5	90 \$119	41 \$126	20 \$123	66 \$124	24 \$124	53 \$127	17 \$117	\$141	11 463	14 277	62 \$103
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	2 817	1 064	414	02	72	45	12	11	7		4 168	5 246	1 255
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	3 329 5 900	1 964 1 257 1 605	614 1 227 1 681	92 279 711	72 196 559	45 193 769	12 97 282	11 42 237	33 43	5 13	6 277 8 953	7 920 10 450	897 1 176
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	5 322 2 350	1 002 368	1 398 479	727 297	556 218	946 475	388 227	235 236 88	54 37	16 13	10 898 12 856	11 973 14 163 13 196	1 004 449 161
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	805 302 128	120 46 13	218 72 13	87 57 22	72 10 24	162 61 15	52 37 30	6	13	-	11 853 11 447 14 167	13 617 15 613	57 18
No cosh rent	29 394	83	3 90	6 41	20	4 66	24	16 53	17	Ξ	28 438 11 463	22 175 14 277	62
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	\$187	\$149	\$178	\$203	\$202	\$218	\$219	\$226	\$213	\$226	•••	•••	\$168
Less thon 15 percent 15 to 19 percent	4 241 3 203	30 186	384 495	237 566	452 662	1 190 1 065	878 193	830 36	193	47	19 351 13 839	20 498 13 554	126 270
20 to 24 percent	3 427 2 116	876 464	1 052 1 005	698 456	417 99	333 73	35 19	16	=	Ξ	9 105 8 094	9 294 8 183	382 238
30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent 50 percent or more	1 453 2 590 3 529	317 1 076 3 003	901 1 348 520	178 137 6	48 29 -	9 -	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	7 183 5 598 3 496	7 255 5 888 3 394	240 811 2 527
Not computed	817 24.1	506 50+	90 29.6	41 22.4	20 18.0	66 15.7	24 12.6	53 10—	17 10—	10—	2500-	6 759	485 50+

Table B-5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980 -

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

	[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbals, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]										
New Bedford city	Total	Less thon \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 to \$599	\$600 to \$749	\$750 or more	Medion (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	5 875	160	552	952	1 119	1 121	1 287	496	154	34	357
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person 2 persons	411 1 494	17 67	137 229	64 311	55 313	46 244	61 230	16 66	15 22	12	290 322
3 persons 4 persons	1 126 1 447	27 8	79 64	172 214	169 259	248 299	305 415	86 152	22 36	18	322 373 380 354 392 371
5 persons	743 426	33 8	24 11	116 59	186 57	158 92	117 136	79 45	30 18	_	354
6 persons	167	-	8	8 8	57 23	25	18	42 10	5	4	371 349
8 or more persons Medion	61 3.42	2.44	2.11	3.09	3.59	3.58	3.61	4.03	4.00	2.78	349
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER											
Married-couple families	4 873 65	138	375 4	781 -	935	988 21	1 085	419 22	124	28	361 413
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	1 006 1 094	8 21	34	98 165	171 232	238 222	314 281	111 125	25 41	7	390 377
45 to 64 years	2 333 375	72	255 75	421 97	463 63	483 24	422 56	149 12	58	10 11	345 289
65 years ond over Male householder, no wife present	291	6	37	54	40	34	87	15	18	'-	363
15 to 24 years	88	_	_	9	18	18	34	6	3	_	397
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	48 121	_	30	45	16 6	-	23 25	9	15	_	431 284
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	34 711	6 16	7 140	117	144	16 99	5 11 5	62	12	- 6	363 32 9
15 to 24 years	48	-	_	- 5	=	- 13	- 17	13	_	_	427
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	169 314	_ 5	69	21 49	28 94	29 42	50 29	23 26	12	6	408 318
65 years ond over	180 47.6	11 58.7	71 58.8	42 51.9	22 47.5	15 45.5	19 43.0	38.8	43 .9	53.3	260
Median age	47.0	30.7	30.0	31.7	47.3	43.3	45.0	30.0	43.7	33.3	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	581	_	10	44	38	149	171	107	49	13	433
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	1 417 1 271	8 21	41 69	138 159	243 293	308 254	471 342	166 107	42 22	-	395
1960 to 1969	1 787	42 89	243 189	442 169	396 149	296 114	238	89 27	35	6	395 368 321 289
1959 or earlier	017	07	107	107	147	114	65	27	•	''	207
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	70	7	8	_	16	7	32	_	_	_ [379
4 rooms	664 1 534	35 46	110 150	172 240	132 308	86 310	111 310	18 121	43	- 6	306 354
6 rooms	1 595	41	157 79	206 165	294 183	331 203	410 256	132	18 30	6	306 354 365 369 368
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	1 055 957	23 8	48	169	186 5.9	184	168	116 109	63	22	368
Medion	5.9	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.3	7.0	7.7	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980	230	_ [15	5	34	63	81	26	6	_	398
1970 to 1974	419 1 226	30	16	40 220	53 271	100 217	156 275	48 91	6 31	_ 13	400
1950 to 1959	839	16	16 78 104 52	138	144 78	160	162	92	17	6	400 353 355 376 344
1940 to 1949	400 2 761	109	287	41 508	539	47 534	120 493	33 206	13 81	11 4	376
VALUE											
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999	14 302	- 8	10 53	_ 124	- 68	4 21	28	-	_	-	235 286
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999	1 849 2 185	120 24	53 287 144	349 342	434 422	289 522	333 447	37	- 54	_ 4	286 319 365
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1 069	8	26	114	143	227	352	226 163	54 36	-	404
\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	262 176	=	19 13	5 18	39 13	41 11	73 54	41 29	38 14	6 24	440 447
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	12	-	-	-	-	6	_	=	12	_	675 375
\$150,000 or more	\$33 300	\$27 300	\$27 400	\$30 100	\$31 600	\$34 200	\$36 400	\$39 400	\$43 700	\$68 200	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS											
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979										,,	200
Less than 15 percent	1 379 1 106	76 21	207 77	355 214	300 237 218	219 288	159 200	47 41	5 22	11 6	309 351 372
20 to 24 percent	1 068 867	26 19	45 66	133	218 183	257 178	276 208	92 117	21 36	_	380
30 to 34 percent	413 1 003	7	45 112	45 138	183 33 126	59 120	164 270	44 155	16 54	- 17	409 398
Not computed	39 22.0	16.0	19.5	17.7	22 20.3	21.0	10 25.1	27.9	29.0	27.0	328
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	22.0	10.0	17.3	17.7	20.5	21.0	23.1	2,.,	27.0	27.0	
Heating equipment	5 875	160	552	952	1 119	1 121	1 287	496	154	34	357
Steam or hot water system Centrol worm-air furnoce or electric heat pump	3 029 2 279	67 85	252 233	493 388	589 405	608 430	636 514	294 150	77 53	13 21	359 353
Other built-in electric units Floor, woll, or pipeless furnoce	93 60	-	14	-	405 24 15	21 11	31	17	7	_	404 355
Other means Air conditioning	414 1 998	8 37	53 193	71 291	86 336	51 445	93 424	35 188	17 54	30	344 366
Centrol system	179 1 819	37 - 37	6	11	44	41	41 383	13 175	12 42	11	385 364
1 or more individual room units	5 875	160	187 552	280 952	292 1 119	404 1 121	1 287	496	154	34	357
Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	3 359 12	117	280 7	554 -	691	560	799 5	265	75 -	18	353 243
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	103 2 356	43	265	379	24 399	26 530	36 447	17 204	73	16	403 359
Other	45	-	-	19	5	5	-	10	6	-	335

Table B — 6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	[Doto ore estimote	s bosed on o som	ne, see introducti	on. For meaning	or symbols, see i	ntroduction. For	definitions of term	is, see oppendixes	A ond bl	
New Bedford city	Total	Less thon \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Medion (dollors)
new souldre any										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	4 455	-	24	55	163	259	1 485	1 548	921	208
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person2 persons	1 109 2 044	_	8 16	11 25	73 43 28	114	432 769	312 734	159 353	190 204
3 persons	743	-	-	12	28	21	156	734 322	204	224
4 persons5 persons	329 111	Ξ	-	7	19	15	82 33	134 17	79 54	218 246
6 persons 7 persons	63 26	_	-	_	_	5	=	9 20	49	250 + 232
8 or more persons	30	=	_	-	_	. .	13	-	17	250+
Medion	2.05	-	1.75	2.16	1.70	1.65	1.90	2.13	2.35	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Married-couple families	2 693 16	_	-	39	77	114	824 8	1 027	612	214 200
25 to 34 years	67	-	-	-	6		15	33	13	219
35 to 44 years	103 1 378	_	_	6 7	23	20 21	23 400	22 567 397	32 360	206 221
65 years and over	1 129 435	_	-	26 6	48 26	73 63	378 161	397 93	207 86	205 188
15 to 24 years	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	~_	-	-
25 to 34 years	15 5		_	_	_	9 -	6	_	5	146 250+
45 to 64 years	113 302	-	Ξ:	- 6	15 11	5 49	41 114	29	23 58	195
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	1 327	_	24	10	60	82	500	64 428	223	187 1 99
15 to 24 years	- 9			_	_	_	_	Ξ	9	250 +
35 to 44 years	37	-	-	-	_		8	21	8	225
45 to 64 years65 years ond over	376 905	_	24	5 5	31 29	23 59	112 380	127 280	78 128	207 194
Median age	65.7	-	73.5	69.0	70.2	69.1	67.1	64.5	62.5	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1979 to Morch 1980	64	-	-	-	7		37	14	6	184
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	289 346	_	_	4 5	6	24 23	71 133	90 130	94 55	222 205
1960 to 1969	902 2 854	-	24	10 36	26 124	23 35 177	245 999	370 944	216 550	218 204
	2 634	_	24	30	124	""	777	744	550	204
ROOMS				_						
1 to 3 rooms	134 870	_	_	7	34 39	20 53	53 413	12 252	8 113	156 192
5 rooms	1 247	-	9	17	37	67	432	488	197	206
6 rooms7 rooms	983 739	=	8 -	16 10	35 6	53 51	278 191	377 294	216 187	213 219
8 or more rooms	482 5.5	-	7 5.9	5 5.7	12 4.7	15 5.3	118	125 5.6	200	234
Medion	5.5	-	5.9	5./	4.7	5.3	5.1	5.6	6.2	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1975 to Morch 1980	61 105	_	_	_	Ξ	_	24 25	18 53	19 27	218 226
1960 to 1969	426 1 198	-	-	-	8 68	35 50	105	179	99	218
1950 to 1959	393	_	_	6 9	6	4	347 144	456 134	271 96	214 213
1939 or earlier	2 272	-	24	40	81	170	840	708	409	199
VALUE										
Less thon \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999	104 508	-	- 9	13 19 7	45	12 81	26 225	- 141	8 20	122 179
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1 554	=	15	7	13	96	696	518	162	193
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999	1 327 617	Ξ	_	10 6	30 8	56 14	410 78	525 295	296 216	215 234
\$50,000 to \$59,999	258	=	=	-	-	"=	43	62	153	250+
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	60 11	_		Ξ,	7	_	7	7	39 11	250 + 250 +
\$100,000 to \$149,999	9	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	9	250+
\$150,000 or more	\$30 400	_	\$28 000	\$18 400	\$22 300	\$23 000	\$27 300	\$32 100	\$39 200	250+
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS										
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979										
Less than 10 percent	773	-	17	22	41	37	205	264	187	212
10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent	952 677	_	7	- 18	13 21	31 34	355 222	368 232	178 150	210 209
20 to 24 percent	529	-	-	5	45	31	147	198	103	209
25 to 29 percent	360 217	_	_		20 11	31 23	91 92	113 56	105 35	217 190
35 percent or moreNot computed	890 57	-	_	6	12	64	351 22	300 17	157 6	202 188
Medion	18.5	=	10—	16.0	20.7	23.8	18.9	17.9	18.1	100
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Heating equipment	4 455	_	24	55	163	259	1 485	1 548	921	208
Steom or hot woter system Centrol worm-air furnoce or electric heat pump	2 696 1 320	-	16	27 21	46 84	79 106	809 527	1 090 355	629 227	217 193
Other built-in electric units	25	_	_	-	-	-	13	-	12	198
Ploor, wall, or pipeless furnoceOther means	68 346	-	- 8	- 7	33	25 49	28 108	8 95	7 46	166 185
Air conditioning	1 172	_	-	-	21	21	379	440	311	219
Centrol system 1 or more individual room units	163 1 009	-		_	21	6 15	42 337	26 414	89 222	250 + 216
House heating fuel	4 455	-	24	55	163	259	1 485	1 548	921	208
Utility gasBottled, tonk, or LP gos	2 082	_	17 -	36	82	158	739	649 7	401 8	201 250+
Electricity	38	-	-		5	-	13	, 8 970	12	206
Fuel oil, kerosene, etcOther	2 315 5	_	7 -	19	76	101	733	879 5	500	213 225

Table B-7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and B]

			vner-occupied h		•	,	Renter-occupied housing units						
New Bedford city	Total	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier	Total	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier	
Occupied housing units	15 784	337	599	1 811	3 294	9 743	21 604	1 277	1 516	727	3 729	14 355	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Marriad-couple families 15 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	11 239 119 1 515 1 819 5 382 2 404 1 262 6 1 148 107 401 600 3 283 	281 8 110 66 81 16 17 - - 5 6 6 39 - 6 10 17 6	473 5 96 130 207 35 21 - 10 - 6 5 105 - 11 13 47 34 47, 1	1 430 5 155 270 735 265 148 - 15 10 72 51 233 - 4 62 86 81 83.0	2 361 54 316 263 1 177 551 242 - 44 94 80 691 - 8 39 260 384 59.1	6 694 47 838 1 090 3 182 1 537 834 6 79 68 223 458 2 215 66 164 1 301 57.7	9 047 1 144 2 432 1 198 2 663 1 610 3 179 422 797 736 9 378 1 050 1 732 1 155 2 326 3 115	350 29 32 56 83 150 155 11 17 16 25 86 772 40 56 49 160 467 66.5	483 52 123 73 141 94 174 17 47 14 40 56 859 198 162 201 240	256 39 69 50 63 35 82 7 39 6 8 22 389 90 99 97 56 107	1 579 272 526 195 389 197 572 118 150 72 134 98 1 578 218 381 293 344 342 37.9	6 379 752 752 752 824 1 987 1 134 2 196 269 544 229 680 474 5 780 644 978 611 1 565 1 959	
Median age	965 2 471 2 395 3 827 6 126	124 213 - - -	21 175 403	80 207 270 1 254	238 507 420 579 1 550	502 1 369 1 302 1 994 4 576	5 678 7 481 3 489 2 263 2 693	382 895 — —	370 635 511	251 202 193 81	981 1 363 668 346 371	3 694 4 386 2 117 1 836 2 322	
ROOMS 1 room	4 71 259 2 434 5 169 3 884 3 963 5.5	- 6 7 74 131 67 52 5.1	- 11 100 236 145 107 5.3	16 21 364 765 416 229 5.2	4 - 84 990 975 826 415 5.1	49 136 906 3 062 2 430 3 160 5.8	361 1 420 2 917 6 032 6 842 3 012 1 020 4.5	376 484 268 114 20 15 3.0	242 335 536 284 102 17 3.8	17 45 100 323 143 82 17 4.1	65 91 361 1 257 1 369 451 135 4.6	279 666 1 637 3 648 4 932 2 357 836 4.7	
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	15 612 9 663 5 592 335 22 172 103 60 9	333 116 217 - - 4 - 4	599 268 317 14 - - -	1 811 966 772 73 - - - -	3 255 2 110 1 071 64 10 39 11 28	9 614 6 203 3 215 184 12 129 92 28 9	21 010 13 207 7 141 491 171 594 300 247 33	1 243 851 356 18 18 34 24 10	1 487 806 605 59 17 29 6 18	708 395 285 28 - 19 19	3 643 2 130 1 425 45 43 86 30 42 9	13 929 9 025 4 470 341 93 426 221 177 19	
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	2 611 5 403 2 866 2 626 1 261 1 017 2.48 45 643	29 66 73 106 52 11 3.50	58 151 129 170 55 36 3.20	215 594 437 282 179 104 2.72 5 302	581 1 309 530 549 187 138 2.31 8 635	1 728 3 283 1 697 1 519 788 728 2.46 28 526	7 394 6 334 3 716 2 316 1 041 803 2.04 51 023	728 278 148 79 38 6 1.38	513 420 202 166 120 95 2.08 3 818	235 213 116 78 48 37 2.10	1 001 1 134 857 477 145 115 2.26	4 917 4 289 2 393 1 516 690 550 2.03	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched or attoched 2 3 ond 4 5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc.	10 887 2 626 2 010 198 16 6	304 9 11 7 - 6	572 	1 746 32 10 - - 23	2 929 211 134 16 4 -	5 336 2 374 1 841 175 8 -	1 864 4 877 8 714 3 907 1 056 1 179	130 90 297 81 105 574	313 107 312 142 314 328	98 182 208 60 122 57	592 768 1 364 818 145 42	731 3 730 6 533 2 806 370 178 7	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Hearing equipment Steam or hot water system Centrol worm-oir furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, woll, or pipeless furnoce Other means Air conditioning Centrol system 1 or more individual room units House hearing fuel Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	15 778 8 340 4 586 233 210 2 409 4 547 4 577 4 090 15 778 8 619 106 273 6 705 75 1 022 6.5	337 90 199 4 - 44 132 16 116 337 255 - 10 67 5 11	599 169 352 36 42 231 45 186 599 488 40 60 111 44 7.3	1 811 628 1 011 17 104 668 119 549 1 811 1 303 22 63 413 10 41 2.3	3 294 1 939 1 014 28 46 267 1 167 183 984 3 294 1 614 25 41 1 609 5 185 5.6	9 737 5 514 2 010 114 147 1 952 2 349 94 2 255 9 737 4 959 119 4 556 44 741 7.6	21 570 5 729 3 894 474 10 679 3 506 883 2 623 21 570 15 705 280 1 072 4 419 94 5 171 23.9	1 277 321 677 116 66 97 656 349 307 1 277 926 20 186 134 111 359 28.1	1 516 260 727 356 20 153 691 372 319 1 516 908 59 449 84 16 396 26.1	727 152 255 87 47 186 170 65 105 727 501 	3 729 1 232 707 100 120 1 570 407 407 29 378 3 729 2 665 72 153 822 17 1 075 28.8	14 321 3 764 1 528 135 221 8 673 1 582 68 1 514 14 321 10 705 129 165 3 278 44 3 157 22.0	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	1 534 2 519 1 213 1 312 2 741 2 490 2 566 1 035 374 \$17 215 \$18 947	17 11 9 24 71 91 74 26 14 \$21 789 \$23 410	66 48 26 48 96 127 129 45 14 \$20 745 \$20 730	87 214 104 120 304 406 325 201 50 \$20 877 \$22 096	284 524 257 236 631 471 557 218 116 \$17 370 \$19 918	1 080 1 722 817 884 1 639 1 395 1 481 545 180 \$15 981 \$17 770	6 521 5 878 2 366 1 733 2 750 1 158 941 210 47 \$8 492 \$10 404	614 456 64 61 41 25 11 5 - \$5 200 \$6 620	480 490 130 106 184 45 76 5 - \$7 591 \$9 735	216 204 109 46 61 46 38 7 - \$8 448 \$10 433	1 161 1 026 453 306 444 140 150 38 11 \$8 324 \$9 989	4 050 3 702 1 610 1 214 2 020 902 666 155 36 \$9 158 \$10 917	

Table B-8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	Dolo ore estillo	Owner-occupied I						-	housing units			
New Bedford city	Total	1 unit, detoched or ottoched	2 or more units	Mobile home or trailer, etc.	Total	1 unit, detached or ottached	2 units	3 ond 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mabile home or trailer, etc.
Occupied housing units Condominium housing units	15 784 7	10 887 7	4 856	41	21 604 91	1 864 16	4 877	8 714	3 907	1 056	1 1 79 42	7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	11 239 119	8 001 81	3 230 38	8	9 047 1 144	666 53	2 345 277	4 334 582	1 241 202	222 23	239	-
25 to 34 years	1 515 1 819	1 128 1 243	387 576	_	2 432 1 198	173 138	705 283	1 201 595	288 127	59 49	6	-
45 ta 64 years 65 years and aver Male householder, no wife present	5 382 2 404 1 262	3 937 1 612 788	1 445 784 459	8 15	2 663 1 610 3 179	213 89 170	721 359 563	1 290 666 1 081	347 277 827	48 43 347	44 176 184	- 7
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	6 148 107	103 53	6 45 54	-	422 797 337	23 52 36	62 122 61	158 281 106	125 236 79	54 95 50	11 5	=
45 ta 64 years 65 years ond aver Female householder, no husband present	401 600 3 283	261 371 2 098	134 220 1 167	6 9 18	887 736 9 378	10 49 1 028	159 159 1 969	336 200 3 299	252 135 1 839	99 49 487	31 137 756	7
15 to 24 years	95	57	38	-	1 050 1 732	136 267	207 4 2 9	382 615	257 312	62 94	6 15	Ξ
35 ta 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	288 1 094 1 806	206 721 1 114	73 373 683	9 - 9	1 155 2 326 3 115	209 225 191	219 465 649	433 905 964	228 447 595	47 168 116	19 116 600	-
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	56.8 965	56.1 683	58.2 273	73.1	47.7 5 678	40.6 427	46.9 1 202	45.0 2 230	49.3	44.7 512	72.1	77.5
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	2 471 2 395	1 756 1 690	715 696	9	7 481 3 489	602 443	1 506 652	2 975 1 327	1 362 669	299 170	166 730 228	7
1960 ta 1969 1959 or earlier ROOMS	3 827 6 126	2 867 3 891	937 2 235	23	2 263 2 693	181 211	624 893	959 1 223	405 330	62 13	32 23	-
1 raam	4 71 259	48 163	4 23 87	- - 9	361 1 420 2 917	30 69 87	7 70 245	17 262 907	104 266 991	177 195 275	19 558 412	7
4 raoms5 raams	2 434 5 169	1 603 2 916	799 2 253	32	6 032 6 842	516 551	1 299 1 860	1 942 3 780	1 813 546	294 87	168 18	=
6 rooms 7 or more rooms Medion	3 884 3 963 5.5	2 720 3 437 5.8	1 164 526 5.2	3.9	3 012 1 020 4.5	316 295 4.9	1 118 278 4.9	1 423 383 4.8	129 58 3.8	22 6 3.1	4 - 2.5	1.0
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less	15 612 9 663	10 869 6 785	4 702 2 852	41 26	21 010 13 207	1 864 883	4 800 3 098	8 528 5 247	3 774 2 526	882 555	1 155 898	7
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 ta 1.50	5 592 335	3 841 231	1 736 104	15	7 141 491	881 83	1 588 87	3 049 178	1 074 128	298 11	244 4	7
1.51 ar mare Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less	22 172 103	12 18 18	10 154 85	-	171 594 300	17 -	27 77 65	54 186 108	46 133 61	18 174 47	9 24 19	-
1.01 ta 1.50	60 9 -	=	60 9 -	-	33	=	12 - -	64 14 -	44 19 9	-	5 - -	-
BEDROOMS Nane	10	495	10	-	398	30	7	24	111	184	35	7
3	5 061 7 634	3 014 5 297	2 024 2 337	23	8 450 6 753	651 696	2 473 1 671	3 114 3 798	1 697 478	311 72	204 38	=
5 or more	452	397	55	=	126	74	25	25	-	2	-	Ξ
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1 534 2 519 1 213	889 1 482 799	618 1 023	27 14	6 521 5 878 2 366	514 659 210	1 134 1 224 589	2 224 2 263 1 037	1 583 1 012	411 323 70	655 370 48	7
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 ta \$19,999	1 312 2 741	925 1 965	387 776	-	1 733 2 750	96 158	518 725	757 1 337	262 365	72 120	28 45	-
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	2 566 1 035	1 863 837	703 198	=	941 210	122 26	245 55	408 91	138 26	20 7	8 5	=
\$50,000 ar mare Median Mean	\$17 215	\$18 357	\$14 910	\$4 097 \$4 527	\$8 492	\$7 971 \$10 247	\$10 342	\$9 681	\$6 788 \$8 820	\$6 455	\$4 727 \$6 248	\$8 750 \$9 210
Heating equipment	15 778	10 887	4 850	41	21 570	1 864	4 871	8 714	3 879	1 056	1 179	7
Central warm-air furnoce ar electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	4 586 233	3 794 134	751 99	41	3 894 794	604 79	900 70	1 124 144	539 135	259 272	468 94	-
Other means	2 409 4 547	797 3 377	1 612 1 161	- - 9	10 679 3 506	309 325	2 258 724	5 787 1 307	2 199 360	106 415	20 375	=
Vehicles available	14 008	9 976	77 3 991 2 524	9 41 35	883 13 558 10 517	1 086	3 514	488 5 918 4 593	2 044	557	439	-
2 or more	6 620 15 778	5 147 10 887	1 467 4 850	41	3 041 21 570	374 1 864	915 4 871	1 325 8 714	289 3 879	116 1 056	22 1 1 79	
8ottled, tank, or LP gos Electricity	106 273	27 157	71 116	8	280 1 072	94 120	33 112	67 210	72 188	329	14 113	
Other	6 705 75 15 773	55 10 876	20 4 856	33 - 41	4 419 94 21 495	5/0 41 1 864	1 440 5 4 870	8 698	628 6 3 889	359 14 988	307 17 1 179	
Utility gos Bottled, tank, ar LP gas	11 458 349 469	7 592 211 397	3 866 111 58	_ 27	17 538 634 839	1 257 144	4 074 99 111	7 640 229 241	3 196 142 158	542 12 202	829 8 59	-
Fuel oil, kerasene, etc Other	3 497	2 676	821	_	2 438 46	373 22	586	588	388 5	224 8	272 11	7
With own children under 18 years With awn children under 6 years	5 311 1 745	3 745 1 164	1 557 581	9	7 581 4 143	1 031 502	1 784 1 024	3 455 1 914	1 104 598	164 93	43 12	-
With awn children under 18 years With awn children under 6 years	401 62	258 22	134 40	9 -	3 015 1 375	631 315	623 253	1 089 486	553 269	92 46	27 6	=
Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	2 752 1 022 6.5	1 670 569 5.2	1 064 444 9.1	18 9 22.0	8 028 5 171 23.9	402 578 31.0	1 530 976 20.0	2 657 1 875 21.5	1 887 1 187 30.4	688 316 29.9	857 239 20.3	7 - -
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more BEDROOMS Nane 1 2 3 4 4 5 or more HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$44,999 \$35,000 to \$44,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$40,999 \$35,000 to \$40,999 \$36,000 or mare Median Mean SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Hearing equipment Steam or hat water system Central warm-air funnoce ar electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Flaar, woll, ar pipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning Central system Vehicles available 1 2 or more House hearing fuel Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel ail, kerosene, etc. Other Water hearting fuel Utility gos Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other	103 60 9 - 10 730 5 061 7 634 2 519 1 213 1 312 2 741 2 490 2 566 1 035 374 517 215 \$18 947 15 778 8 340 2 409 4 547 457 14 008 6 620 15 778 8 619 106 2 499 107 11 458 8 649 108 11 45	18	85 60 9 - 10 227 2 024 2 337 203 55 618 1 023 387 776 673 198 64 814 910 \$16 468 4 850 2 306 1 612 1 161 77 3 991 1 467 4 850 2 902 71 1 161 1 741 581 4 850 2 902 71 1 161 1 741 581 4 850 2 902 7 11 1 85 1 99 1 161 1 741 581 581 489 1 10 1	27 14 34 097 \$4 527 41 41 35 6 41 8 8 33 33 14 14 27 14 14 27 14 14 27 14 14 15 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	300 247 33 14 398 55 250 8 450 66 753 126 66 753 126 67 753 8 450 477 48 472 475 759 10 517 705 280 634 839 94 121 7570 15 705 280 634 839 94 121 753 8 13 558 13 556 758 13 558 8 028 5 171	218 651 659 195 74 514 659 210 96 158 122 26 - \$7 971 \$10 247 1 864 799 1 086 712 374 1 864 1 039 120 570 41 1 864 1 257 144 68 373 22 1 462 1 031 502 762 631 315 402 578	65 12 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	108 644 144 1544 1914 1914 1914 1914 1914 191	61 44 19 9 111 1 5555 1 697 478 66 6	47 122	19 5	\$8 750 \$9 210

Table B-9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Ooto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

			ompre, see min	Addenon. Tor me							
New Bedford city	Total	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Medion	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units Nonrelotives present	15 784 298	2 611	5 403 99	2 8 66 85	2 626 52	1 261 19	648 24	251 19	118	2.48 3.09	45 643 1 112
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	334	157	121	50		6	_	-	-	1.58	534
4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms	2 434 5 169 3 884	648 907 497	1 139 1 996 1 114	395 915 762	199 845 815	45 340 420	8 128 190	32 64	6	2.00 2.34 2.93	5 086 14 255 12 253
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	2 273 1 690	226 176	650 383	403 341	462 305	284 166	156 166	70 85	22 22 68	3.15 3.34	7 612 5 903
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.9	7.7		
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	15 612 15 255	2 564 2 564	5 347 5 343	2 854 2 854	2 591 2 591	1 244 1 197 41	643 512 131	251 155 96	1 18 39 67	2.48 2.45 6.47	45 106 42 851 2 167
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	335 22 172	47	4 56	12	35	6	5	70 - -	12	7.67 2.20	88 537
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	163 9	47 -	56 -	12	35 -	13 4	_ 5	_	Ξ	2.12 5.60	479 58
1.51 or moreUNITS IN STRUCTURE		-				-	-	-	-		
1, detoched or attoched 2 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc	10 887 4 856 41	1 578 1 015 18	3 787 1 599 17	1 966 894	1 852 774	879 382	535 113	193 58	97 21	2.54 2.38 1.65	29 799 15 779 65
VALUE	10 330	1 520	3 538	1 869	1 776	854	489	193	91	2.56	27 941
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999	118	49 148	55 412	98	4 44	10 43	28	16	21	1.68	203 1 872
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999	3 403 3 512	621 423	1 163 1 125	573 627	551 750	234 348	171 159	53 62	37 18	2.43 2.83	8 302 10 128
\$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	1 686 520 236	174 81 4	542 181 54	430 71 63	282 79 60	122 81 16	91 10 24	38 17 7	/ - 8	2.80 2.49 3.45	5 042 1 454 826
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	23 15	11 9	6		6 -	=	6	=		3.58 1.33	81 19
\$150,000 or more Medion	\$32 200	\$28 400	\$31 100	\$34 000	\$33 700	\$34 700	\$32 600	\$35 800	\$27 000	3.00	14
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979	15 784 \$17 215	2 611 \$6 329	5 403 \$14 438	2 866 \$21 195	2 626 \$21 867	1 261 \$23 483	648 \$24 789	251 \$28 625	118 \$28 438	2.48	45 643
Medion income Medion selected monthly owner costs os percentoge of household income	20.7	37.6	19.8	17.3	20.5	17.6	18.8	14.4	14.3		
With o mortgoge	22.0 18.5	38.7 37.0	22.1 18.3	21.8 12.4	22.0 12.3	18.7 10—	20.1 10.6	16.3 10—	16.3 11.9	1.70	:::
Medion income	1 022 \$2 811	\$2500—	\$3 001	\$2 870	\$3 937	76 \$5 385	\$6 083	\$7 344	\$6 250	1.78	:::
household income With o mortgoge	50+ 50+	50+ 50+	50+ 50+	50+ 50+	50 + 50 +	47.9 45.0	50 + 50 +	45.0 45.0	50+ 50+	•••	
Not mortgoged Renter-occupied housing units	50+ 21 604	50+ 7 394	50+ 6 334	22.5 3 716	40.0 2 316	50+ 1 041	443	213	147	2.04	51 023
Nonrelatives present	928	7 3,4	564	217	103	35	-	6	3	2.32	2 432
1 room 2 rooms	361 1 420	342 1 181	_ 170	19 1 15	_ 23	_ 31	Ξ	-	_	1.03 1.10	413 1 816
3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms	2 917 6 032 6 842	1 987 1 956	729 2 392 2 019	138 1 058 1 516	31 456 1 094	16 117	22	16 16	15 37	1.23 1.94 2.49	4 080 12 505 18 863
6 rooms	3 012 1 020	1 422 398 108	817 207	749 221	552 160	557 203 117	133 188 100	64 64 53	41 54	2.89 3.38	9 409 3 937
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	4.5	3.6	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.9	5.7	6.0		•••
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	21 010 20 348	7 091 7 091	6 204 6 204	3 629 3 604	2 296 2 247	1 026 862	429 282	193 53	142 5	2.05 2.00	49 751 45 738
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	491 171 594	303	130	15 10 87	31 18 20	117 47 15	147 - 14	108 32 20	73 64 5	6.06 6.83 1.48	2 969 1 044 1 272
1.00 or less	547 33	303	130	78 -	15 -	15 -	6 8	20	5	1.40 6.92	983 243
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	14	-	-	9	5	-	-	-	-	3.28	46
1, detoched or attoched 2 3 ond 4	1 864 4 877 8 714	350 1 377 2 460	502 1 550 2 637	391 981 1 700	264 552 1 127	181 235 503	125 120 132	19 35 109	32 27 46	2.70 2.18 2.22	5 791 12 204 21 644
5 to 9 10 to 49	3 907 1 056	1 677 666	1 234 1 64	456 146	313 46	88 19	62	45 5	32 6	1.72	7 945 1 840
50 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc	1 179 7	857 7	247 -	42 -	14	15	Ξ	=	4 -	1.19 1.00	1 593
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	21 376	7 386	6 291	3 636	2 283	994	431	213	142	2.02	50 188
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	2 817 3 329 5 900	1 639 1 616 2 137	470 992 1 944	338 373 871	201 179 555	119 66 246	38 46 86	10 30 42	27 27 19	1.36 1.55 1.92	5 502 6 352 13 011
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	5 322 2 350	1 201 386	1 626 760	1 222 507	752 388 99	321 156	122 47	36 66 22	42 40	2.40 2.56	13 933 6 768
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	805 302 128	176 67	237	178 83	31	50 17	31 16 27	22 7	12	2.46 2.54 3.07	2 195 927 428
\$500 or more No cosh rent	29 394	37 3 124	19 _ 162	14 15 35	16 7 55	15 - 4	4 14	Ξ		3.27 1.95	132 940
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$187	\$158	\$191	\$208	\$212	\$210	\$215	\$233	\$231		• • • •
All income levels in 1979	21 604 \$8 492	7 394 \$4 748	6 334 \$9 729	3 716 \$11 543	2 316 \$13 068	1 041 \$12 518	\$13 234	\$17 716	\$12 098	2.04	51 023
Medion gross rent os percentoge of household income Income in 1979 below poverty level Medion income	24.1 5 171 \$3 490	31.7 1 777 \$2 731	22.7 1 244 \$3 335	20.7 930 \$3 840	18.9 529 \$4 934	18.7 368 \$5 770	21.1 165 \$6 486	16.7 74 \$6 354	17.9 84 \$8 824	2.15	
Medion gross rent os percentoge of household income _	50+	50+	50+	50+	41.5	42.0	35.1	32.7	22.8		

B-10. Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: Table

Date are estimates based on o sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A ond 8]

83.3 83.3 84.5 85.9 85.9 85.9 85.9 550.7.4 560.7.7 560.7.7 560.7 83.7 33.4 34.6 36.3 42.1 47.6 38.9 50.5 45.7 551.7 551.7 551.7 551.7 551.7 551.7 551.7 Medion 56.8 56.8 48.3 59.2 35.5 50 - 100 - 1 yeors 273 396 121 5 5 1.21 6 501 109 109 328 338 316 565 565 138 33.7 80 634 叠 , ヒ , 65 y 45 to 64 years 338 338 338 338 346 438 105 105 94 \$\$824485<u>5</u>4 2828 Femole householder, no husband present 35 to 44 years 254 292 292 198 128 128 447 288 5428 45.88 283 - 7 20 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 37 37 155 25 to 34 years 658 182 251 251 159 130 130 39 39 95 732 314 536 469 252 125 125 2.53 1512 to 24 26 54 65 years and over ş 18.6 to 64 years 49 1 330 1.14 884 156 150 137 137 137 137 137 137 5 Mate householder, no wife present 35 to 44 years 5 1 1 337 311 9 25 to 34 years 148 1.18 15 to 24 years ۰۱۱۱۱8^۰۰ 252 132 32 637 637 15 15 1 2 383 45 21 65 years and over 606 224 228 228 228 228 222 178 137 67 2 404 45 to 64 years 2 101 1 336 1 020 438 487 2.94 7 594 643 062 603 329 329 132 153 165 116 5 382 5 316 173 66 650 53 53 54 Married-couple families 35 to 44 years 1 819 796 91 23 5 373 373 262 262 262 162 60 60 81 85 85 85 85 85 657 657 560 239 4.33 198 193 145 268 355 355 181 249 4.02 098 455 770 295 130 3.47 581 to 34 years 1 515 432 363 156 69 414 843 546 546 381 102 102 137 137 137 22 15 to 24 years 394 334 716 316 041 023 21 376 3 224 3 224 2 116 2 116 3 529 3 529 8 17 Total 15 784 611 866 866 261 261 261 643 010 662 594 47 612 357 172 9 8 WORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM or more persons per roam complete plumbing for exclusive use SROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD Less than 15 percent
15 to 19 percent
20 to 24 percent
35 to 29 percent
31 to 49 percent
50 percent
30 to 34 percent
30 to 34 percent
30 to 34 percent
50 percent to more or mare persons per room ______ acking complete plumbing for exclusive use _____ Specified owner-occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units units otal persons -----New Bedford city With a mortgage Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent of more 25 to 29 percent of more 25 to 29 percent of more 25 to 29 percent 15 to 19 percent 15 to 19 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 percent 25 to 34 percent 25 or more persons ----INCOME IN 1979 PERSONS IN UNIT mare persons Total persons ---persons persons persons persons persons

Table B — 11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

				Male hous				idii. For deliiiii		Female hou			
New Bedford city	Total	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years ond over	Tatal	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 yeors	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years ond aver
Owner-occupied housing units	2 611	778	6	56	46	223	447	1 833	-	22	75	463	1 273
PLUMBING FACILITIES Camplete plumbing far exclusive use Lacking camplete plumbing far exclusive use	2 564 47	762 16	6 -	51 5	46 -	212 11	447 -	1 802 31	Ξ	22	68 7	446 17	1 266 7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or attached 2 or more Mobile home ar trailer, etc.	1 578 1 015 18	442 327 9	- 6 -	29 27	11 35 -	129 94 -	273 165 9	1 136 688 9	Ξ	17 5 -	51 24	319 144 -	749 515 9
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$1,000 ta \$9,999. \$1,000 to \$12,499	1 053 840 221	261 226 74	- - 6	6 - 15	6	36 49 28	213 164 25	792 614 147	=	-	13 20 21	139 207 50	640 387
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	154 189 90 37	67 59 55 22	= =	14 16 -	6 5 11	40 23 35 12	7 15 9	87 130 35	=	9 13 -	16	32 29 6	387 76 46 72 24 15
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	21 6 \$6 329 \$8 198	\$8 185 \$9 839	\$11 250 \$11 010	\$13 750 \$13 135	5 - \$14 167 \$16 467	\$12 366 \$12 856	\$5 309 \$7 223	7 6 \$5 811 \$7 501	=	\$16 000 \$15 960	- \$10 536 \$10 464	- \$7 409 \$7 731	7 6 \$4 982 \$7 097
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 520	415	_	29	11	120	255	1 105	_	17	51	308	729
With a morigage Less than \$200 \$200 ta \$249 \$250 to \$299	411 17 137 64	113 6 29 6	=======================================	23 - - -	11 - - -	56 - 22 6	23 6 7 -	298 11 108 58	=	17 - - -	18 - - -	141 - 63 22	122 11 45 36 7
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	64 55 46 61 16	20 10 27 —	=	8 15 -	6 5 -	6 7 -	10 - -	58 35 36 34 16	=	9 - 8	13 5	28 10 10 8	7 4 19 -
\$600 to \$749	15 - \$290 1 109	15 \$339 302	=	- \$425 6	\$346 -	\$300 64	\$239 232	- \$276 807	- - -	\$397 -	\$385 33	\$267 167	- \$257 607
Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124	- 8 11 73	- 6 26 39	=	=======================================	=======================================	- - 15	- 6 11	8 5 47	=======================================	=======================================	=	31	- 8 5 16 59
\$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	114 432 312 159 \$190	120 65 46 \$183	=	6 - - \$175	-	20 29 - \$192	39 94 36 46 \$182	75 312 247 113 \$193	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	-	8 17 8 \$225	16 50 47 23 \$186	254 183 82 \$192
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income in 1979	37.6	29.3	_	35.2	19.6	25.4	35.7	41.4	_	34.7	23.3	34.0	46.7
With a mortgage	38.7 37.0 428 16.4	33.1 28.7 92 11.8	=	36.2 17.5 6 10.7	19.6 - 6 13.0	27.3 19.8 20 9.0	47.5 31.7 60 13.4	42.3 41.0 336 18.3	=======================================	34.7 - - -	32.9 19.9 13 17.3	31.6 34.9 74 16.0	50+ 44.0 249 19.6
Renter-occupied housing units	7 394	2 466	252	637	253	690	634	4 928	238	314	215	1 412	2 749
PLUMBING FACILITIES Camplete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use UNITS IN STRUCTURE	7 091 303	2 297 169	246 6	596 41	227 26	648 42	580 54	4 794 134	231 7	293 21	209 6	1 367 45	2 694 55
I, detached or attached	350 1 377 2 460 1 677	107 420 802 627	14 24 89 71	46 90 217 190	22 45 72 59	108 256 206	25 153 168 101	243 957 1 658 1 050	64 105 48	86 75 85	11 52 75 58	68 208 597 317	164 547 806 542
10 ta 49	666 857 7	323 180 7	54	83 11	50 5 -	93 27 -	43 137 7	343 677 -	21 - -	57 11	13 6 -	136 86 -	116 574
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	4 022 2 048 631	889 718 335	94 93 49	109 154 147	39 82 43	228 213 91	419 176 5	3 133 1 330 296	105 109 17	58 133 67	84 107 24	692 554 125	2 194 427 63 18
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	269 280 46 65 26	190 199 37 65 26	6 5 - - 5	87 78 23 18	39 14 - 29	46 88 14 10	12 14 - 8	79 81 9 -	7 - - -	26 30 - -	-	28 13 - -	38 9 -
\$50,000 or mare Median Mean	7 \$4 748 \$6 362	\$7 \$7 \$7 \$8 764	\$7 424 \$7 168	14 7 \$10 944 \$11 639	\$10 320 \$11 997	\$7 267 \$8 628	\$4 288 \$5 369	\$4 350 \$5 160	\$5 427 \$5 119	\$8 534 \$8 685	\$5 864 \$5 747	\$5 100 \$5 573	\$3 941 \$4 502
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149	7 386 1 639 1 616	2 458 330 571	252 6 70	629 23 108	253 17 67	690 107 153	634 177 173	4 928 1 309 1 045	238 - 38	314 13 45	215 6 17	1 412 257 344	2 749 1 033 601
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	2 137 1 201 386 176	829 428 112 73	104 43 10 6	255 155 32 27	78 38 12 27	231 137 29 13	161 55 29 -	1 308 773 274 103	95 80 18 7	100 82 40 20	95 50 30 17	400 254 76 35	618 307 110 24
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	67 37 3 124	19 21 3 72	13	- 3 26	8 - 6	6 - - 14	13 - 26	48 16 - 52		14		29 7 - 10	5 9 - 42
Median poss rent as percentage of household income in 1979	\$158 31.7	\$167 26.4	\$185 30.2	\$180 22.2	\$173 25.5	\$170 27.0	\$139 33.4	\$153 34.5	\$195 44.7	\$199 30.1	\$195 43.3	\$161 32.1	\$131 34.8
Percent belaw poverty level	1 777 24.0	452 18.3	81 32.1	91 14.3	30 11.9	116 16.8	134 21.1	1 325 26.9	86 36.1	47 15.0	57 26.5	397 28.1	738 26.8

Table B-12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates bosed on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions af terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Data are estim	ares posea on	u sumpre, see	infroduction.	For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions at	rerms, see opp	endixes A and	0]	
New Bedford city	Tatal	Less thon 2 manths	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months	New Bedford city	Tatal	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 ar mare months
Vacant for sale only housing units	118	33	25	60	Vacant for rent hausing units	1 274	601	452	221
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	18 16 42 15 8 19 5.1	3 - 10 - 8 12 6.9	- 25 - - - 5.0	15 16 7 15 - 7 4.4	1 room	99 117 197 462 257 119 23	37 79 90 242 110 34	18 33 67 150 111 59	44 5 40 70 36 26
PLUMBING FACILITIES					Median	4.0	3.9	4.2	3.8
Complete plumbing far exclusive use Locking complete plumbing far exclusive use	118	33 -	25 -	60 -	PLUMBING FACILITIES Camplete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 199 75	552 49	439 13	208 13
BEDROOMS Nane		_	_	_	BEDROOMS				
1	24 41 34 19	3 15 3 12 -	- 16 9 - -	21 10 22 7 -	None	105 346 589 220 14	43 164 298 87 9	18 130 195 104	44 52 96 29
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					5 or more	-	-	-	-
1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 ar earlier	8 8 4 - 22 76	8 - - 22 3	25	8 - 4 - - - 48	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980	13 139 8 64 172 878	4 110 2 38 72 375	9 29 6 10 86 312	- - 16 14 191
1, detached ar ottached	49	30	_	19	UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
2 or mare	3	3	25	41 -	1, detached or ottached	74 229 468	27 79 177	36 74 225	11 76 66
Centrol heating system Other means Nane	87 31 -	30 3 -	19 -	51 9 -	5 to 9	317 173 13 –	167 138 13 -	96 21 - -	54 14 - -
PRICE ASKED					RENT ASKED				
Specified vacant for sale only housing units	49 - 11 18 5 3 - - 12	30 - 10 5 3 - - 12	-	19 - 11 8 - - - -	\$pecified vacant for rent havsing units	1 274 343 535 222 77 29 68 -	601 136 275 69 41 29 51	452 144 173 86 32 - 17 - \$120	221 63 87 67 4 - - - \$122
Median	\$23 900	\$40 000	- 1	\$19 100		Ų.20	4,25	4120	ų2

Table B-13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based an a sample, see Introduction. Far meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	(Date die estini	ores boses (an a sample,	, see mired		incoming or sy	ilbois, see il	induocnan, ra	deminions c	27 1011110, 00	с арренаіле	377 0110 01		
		Price asked	—Specified	vacant for s	ale anly hou	ising units			Rent aske	d—Specified	vacant for	rent housing	units	
New Bedford city	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 ta \$49,999	\$50,000 ta \$99,999	\$100,000 ar more	Median (dallars)	Tatal	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 ta \$299	\$300 ta \$399	\$400 or mare	Median (dallars)
Tatal	49	-	29	8	12	-	23 900	1 274	343	757	106	68	-	123
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Complete plumbing far exclusive use Lacking camplete plumbing for exclusive use	49 -	=	29 -	8 -	12	Ξ	23 900	1 199 75	318 25	726 31	87 19	68	Ξ	122 134
BEDROOMS														
Nane	- 15 15 19	- - - -	- 10 12 7	- - 5 3 -	- - - 12	=	24 400 21 100 82 100	105 346 589 220 14	19 116 178 30 -	67 181 311 184 14	19 49 32 6 -	- 68 - -	-	124 123 121 123 128
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1975 ta March 1980	- 5 4 - 22 18	-	- 4 - 10 15	- 5 - - - 3	- - - 12 -	-	32 500 18 800 - 80 800 20 600	13 139 8 64 172 878	9 24 6 - 49 255	4 5 - 64 117 567	42 2 - 6 56	- 68 - - - -	-	77 297 87 132 138 118
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached ar attached 2 ar mare Mabile hame or trailer	49 	:::	29 	 	12 	:::	23 900	74 1 200 -	26 317	48 709 —	106	68 -	-	122 123 -

Appendix A.—Area Classifications

REGIONS	A-1
STATES	A-1
PLACES	A-1
Incorporated Places	A-1
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STATISTICAL AREAS	A-1
Definition	A-1
SMSA Titles	A-1
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REGIONS

Regions are large groups of States that form the first-order subdivisions of the United States for census purposes. The four regions are the Northeast, North Central, South, and West.

STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. Places with a 1980 population below 50,000 are not shown in this report unless they are central cities of standard metropolitan statistical areas.

Incorporated Places

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six

New England States, New York, and Wisconsin.

Census Designated Places

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision maps in the HC80-1-A, General Housing Characteristics, reports for States. Detailed maps are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

Eleven states, (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), contain towns or townships which are coextensive with census designated places (CDP's). Data for these areas are not shown in the tables.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined

by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The housing units in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan housing and are subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The housing units outside SMSA's constitute the non-metropolitan housing.

In the United States Summary report and the State reports, the data shown for "Central Cities of SMSA's" are the sum of all central cities excluding any rural area and any legal area that is outside of a standard metropolitan statistical area. In the individual SMSA reports, the data shown for central cities and places of 50,000 or more inhabitants are for the legal definition of the city without regard to urban or SMSA restrictions.

SMSA Titles

Each SMSA except one (Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.) has at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's,

with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population and housing within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

New SMSA Standards

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the

basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

When the data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations, the new standards will be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, and the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this series of reports have

changed between an earlier census and January 1, 1980. Information on boundary changes for incorporated places is presented in table 4 of the 1980 Census of Population report, Characteristics of the Population, Number of Inhabitants, PC80-1-A. For information on boundary changes prior to 1970, see the Number of Inhabitants report for each census.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurement figures for standard metropolitan statistical areas, central cities, and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more can be found in the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-A1, United States Summary.

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

GENERAL	B-1	Persons	B-6
LIVING QUARTERS	B-1	Rooms	B-6
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Housing Units	B-1	Bedrooms	B-6
Comparability With 1970		STRUCTURAL	
Census Housing Unit Data	B-2		n e
Group Quarters	B-2	CHARACTERISTICS	B-6
Comparability With 1970 Cen-		Year Structure Built	B-6
sus Group Quarters Data	B-2	Units in Structure	B-6
Rules for Hotels, Room-		Stories in Structure	B6
ing Houses, Etc	B-2	Passenger Elevator	B-6
Staff Living Quarters	B-2	PLUMBING	
Year-Round Housing Units	B-2	CHARACTERISTICS	B-6
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CHARACTERISTICS	B-2	Comparability With 1970	D-0
Occupied Housing Units	B-2	Census Plumbing Facilities	
Householder	B-2 B-2	Data	B-6
Child			
Nonrelative	B-2	EQUIPMENT AND FUELS	B-6
Age of Householder	B-3	Heating Equipment	B-6
Household Type	B-3	Comparability With 1970	
Year Householder Moved	B-3	Census Heating Equipment	
Into Unit	D 0	Data	B6
Vacant Housing Units	B-3	Air Conditioning	B-7
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Tenure	B-3	Available Data	B-7
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Housing Unit Data		CHARACTERISTICS	B-7
Race of the Householder	B-3	Value	B-7
Comparability Between Sam-		Price Asked	B-7
ple and 100-Percent Data	D 4	Mortgage Status and Selected	υ,
for Race of the Householder.	B-4	Monthly Owner Costs	B7
Comparability With 1970		Mortgage Status and Selected	· ·
Census Data on Race of the	D 4	Monthly Owner Costs as a	
Householder	B-4	Percentage of House-	
Spanish/Hispanic Origin of	ъ г	hold Income in 1979	B-7
the Householder	B-5	Rent	B-7
Limitations of the Data		Gross Rent as a Percentage	<i>.</i>
on Householders of	ъ -	of Household Income	
Spanish/Hispanic Origin	B5	in 1979	B-8
Comparability Between		Household Income in 1979	B-8
Sample and 100-Percent		Median Income	B-8
Data on Householders of	D =	Comparability With 1970	D 0
Spanish/Hispanic Origin	B-5	Census Income Data	B-8
Comparability With 1970		Poverty Status in 1979	B-8
Census Data on House-		Toverty Status III 1979	D0
holders of Spanish Origin			
and Householders of		GENERAL	
Spanish Heritage	B5		
UTILIZATION —		The 1980 census was conducted pr	
CHARACTERISTICS	B-6	through self-enumeration. The p	rincipal

determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed, in their telephone and personal-visit interviews, to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages."

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for non-residential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from

any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next section on Group Quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data - Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

Group Quarters—Group quarters are any living quarters which are not classified as housing units. There are two types of group quarters: (1) institutional group quarters, and (2) noninstitutional group quarters. Institutional group quarters are living quarters occupied by one or more persons under care or custody, such as children in an orphanage, persons in a nursing home, and prisoners in a penitentiary. Noninstitutional group quarters include living quarters such as college-owned and/or operated dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, nurses' dormitories, and boarding houses. In addition, noninstitutional group quarters include any living quarters (other than those classified as institutional group quarters) which are occupied by 9 or more persons unrelated to the householder (person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire), or by 10 or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

Comparability With 1970 Census Group Quarters Data—In 1970 a unit was classified as group quarters if it was shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him or her, or if there was no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. For 1980 that requirement was raised to 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire or 10 or more unrelated persons.

Rules for Hotels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; i.e., persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or who have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from everyone else in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units. The remaining quarters are combined. If the combined quarters contain eight or fewer roomers unrelated to the householder, they are classified as one housing unit. If the combined quarters contain nine or more roomers unrelated to the householder or person in charge, they are classified as group quarters.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered as group quarters.

Year-Round Housing Units—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant

units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics.

OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS

Occupied Housing Units - A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, therefore, the number of occupied housing units equals the number of households in the 1980 Census of Population reports.

In this report the numbers shown for occupied housing units are estimates based on a sample. In some cases there may be small differences between figures on occupied housing units shown here and comparable figures on households in the Census of Population reports. These differences may result from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Child—A child is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. In this report, those classified as "own children" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age.

Nonrelative—A nonrelative is any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are classified as nonrelatives. This report shows the number of households with one or more nonrelatives present in the unit.

Age of Householder—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980.

Household Type—Statistics by age of householder are presented separately for the following household types:

Married-couple families. For each household of this type, the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. This category includes couples in formal marriages as well as in common-law marriages.

Male householder, no wife present. This type includes any household maintained by a male, regardless of his marital status, provided no wife is present in the household. Included are male householders who have no wife; male householders whose wives live elsewhere because of separation (marital discord) or other reason; and male householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

Female householder, no husband present. This type includes any household maintained by a female, regardless of her marital status, provided no husband is present in the household. Included are female householders who have no husband and female householders whose husbands live elsewhere, as, for example, husbands in the Armed Forces living on a military base and female householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

This report presents data on selected characteristics for one-person households, separately for male and female householders.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit — Data presented for this item are based on the in-

formation reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time (see question H19 in appendix E).

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Vacancy Status—The data on vacancy status were tabulated from responses to questionnaire item C (see item C in appendix E). The data presented in this report are for year-round housing units "Vacant for sale only" and "Vacant for rent."

For sale only. Vacant year-round units being offered "For sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "For sale only."

For rent. Vacant year-round units offered "For rent," and vacant units offered either for rent or for sale. Duration of Vacancy—The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months) from the date the last occupants moved from the unit to the date of enumeration (see item D in appendix E). The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant. For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed.

Tenure—A housing unit is "Owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "Renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent (see question H8 in appendix E).

Condominium Housing Units—A condominium involves ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similar units and to hold a common or joint ownership in common areas, hallways, entrances, elevators, etc. The owner has a deed to the individual unit, and, very likely, a mortgage on the unit. A condominium housing unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such (see question H9 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Condominium Housing Unit Data—In 1970, owner-occupied cooperatives and condominium housing units were identified together. The 1980 census identifies only condominium housing units. The 1980 question provides data on vacant and renter-occupied condominium housing units, not just owner-occupied condominium housing units as in 1970.

Race of the Householder—The data on race of the householder were derived from the answer to question 4, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E). The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according

to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; if, however, a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and/or wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed in the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or wrote in such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian were classified as "American Indian."

The category "Asian or Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Samoan, and Guamanian, as well as persons who provided write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, or Fijian under the "Other" race category. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above (e.g., Chinese or Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and

Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc. "Race, n.e.c." includes all other persons not in the categories "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and "Asian or Pacific Islander." Persons reporting in the "Other" race category and providing write-in entries such as Eurasian, Cesmopolitan, Interracial, or a Spanish origin group (e.g., Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) were included in "Race, n.e.c."

If the race entry for the householder was missing on the questionnaire, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Race of the Householder -- Estimates of the number of householders by race shown in this report may differ from complete count figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. Sampling variability and nonsampling error are explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data." The effect of the additional edit and review procedures varies substantially by racial group and geographic area but is generally negligible. A discussion of these procedures may be found in Series HC80-1-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics, and PC80-1-C, Social and Economic Characteristics of the Population.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Race of the Householder—Differences in census procedures and reporting by respondents in the 1980 census and 1970 census seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census. This difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and

comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" race populations (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally in 1970, only 1 percent of the Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion - 38 percent-of the Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 householder totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 census was the first in which data were collected separately for Eskimos and Aleuts in all States. In 1970, these data were available only for Alaska. Since Eskimos and Aleuts are highly concentrated in Alaska, these changes do not seriously affect the comparability of 1980 and 1970 data for these racial groups at the national level.

The 1980 total for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded over that in 1970 to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970 but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fijian were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970 data for the two groups were not collected for Alaska. (On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories.) Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for Hawaiians and Koreans at the national level.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin of the Householder—The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent of householder were derived from answers to question 7, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E).

Persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent are those who reported either Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish/Hispanic origin in question 7. Persons who reported "Other Spanish/ Hispanic" origin are those whose origin is from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are persons identifying their origin or descent as being Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be regarded as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. It is important to note that persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was recorded.

If the householder failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by computer in the sample edit operation according to available related information such as ancestry and place of birth reported for the householder. If such information was not reported, origin was assigned from entries of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If no origin was reported for any household member (excluding a paid employee), then an origin was assigned from another household with a householder of the same race. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Limitations of the Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin-A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred mainly in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Spanish origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem. For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 Population Census Supplementary reports, Series PC80-S1-7, "Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin-The data on householders of Spanish origin shown in this report may differ from comparable figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish origin item on the sample questionnaires. The data in this report are based on a sample, whereas certain other reports (e.g., the HC80-1-A series) present data based on 100-percent tabulations. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, " Accuracy of the Data."

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on householders of Spanish origin. That is, in the case of figures available for Spanish origin groups, both in this report and for corresponding areas in the HC80-1-A report, the latter source is usually the preferred one. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., units in structure, mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs, gross rent, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Householders of Spanish Origin and Householders of Spanish Heritage-The 1980 census figures on householders of Spanish origin are not directly comparable with the 1970 census data on householders of Spanish origin because of a number of factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvements explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtly resulted in the inclusion of a sizable but unknown number of persons of Spanish/ Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design from the 1970 question included the placement of the category "No (not Spanish/Hispanic)" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted from the 1980 question because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category. Furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population; in the 1980 census, the Spanish origin question was asked of everyone in the Nation.

The 1970 Census Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports present data on housing units occupied by householders of Spanish heritage. In the 1970 census, the

category Spanish heritage was created to consolidate data for Spanish ancestry persons in various parts of the United States. The Spanish heritage population, therefore, was specifically termed when reference was made to particular areas. For example, in five southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) the population of Spanish heritage was specified as the population of Spanish language or surname; in three mid-Atlantic States (New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania), as the population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; and in the remaining 42 States and the District of Columbia, as the population of Spanish language. The information for the population of Spanish heritage was obtained from the 15-percent sample of the census questionnaires. Data for this group of householders are not comparable to the 1980 census data on householders of Spanish origin which were based only on responses to the specific census question on Spanish/Hispanic origin for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire.

UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS

Persons—All persons occupying the housing unit are included. These persons include not only occupants related to the householder but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, wards, foster children, and resident employees who share the living quarters of the householder. The data on "Persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. "Total persons" is the total number of persons living in the housing units in the particular category.

Rooms-The statistics on "Rooms" are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms (see question H7 in appendix E). The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes. For each unit they include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling.

Persons Per Room—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the

number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Bedrooms—The number of "Bedrooms" in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom (see question H24 in appendix E).

STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

Year Structure Built—"Year structure built" refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration (see question H18 in appendix E).

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. The category "Mobile home or trailer, etc." includes mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, vans, etc. (see question H13 in appendix E).

Stories in Structure—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes (see question H14a in appendix E).

Passenger Elevator—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. If the housing units in structures with four or

more stories have an elevator used only for freight, the units are not included in the category "With elevator" (see question H14b in appendix E).

PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS

Plumbing Facilities—The category "Complete plumbing for exclusive use" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower inside the housing unit for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" includes those conditions when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present (see question H6 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Plumbing Facilities Data—In 1970, there were separate questions on the presence of hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet. For 1980, these three items were combined into a single question on plumbing facilities. In addition, the facilities must be inside the housing unit rather than inside the structure as in 1970.

EQUIPMENT AND FUELS

Heating Equipment-Respondents were asked to report the type of heating equipment used as the primary source of heat for their housing unit. The categories shown in the report are: (1) steam or hot water system; (2) central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump; (3) other built-in electric units; (4) floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; and (5) other means. "Other means" includes room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. A central heating system includes types (1) through (4) listed above. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit (see question H20 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Heating Equipment Data—In 1970, central heat pumps were included as part of the category "Warm-air furnace" and individual room heat pumps were included in the category "Built-in electric units." In 1980, heat pumps have been combined and are included in this report in the category "Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump."

Air Conditioning-"Air conditioning" is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room (see question H27 in appendix E).

Vehicles Available—Data for this item refer to the number of households with vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of 1-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled cars, immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery, and cars, vans, and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles (see questions H28 and H29 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Automobiles Available Data—In 1970, only data on the number of households with automobiles which were owned or regularly used by members of the household were obtained. Taxicabs, pickups, or large trucks were not counted. In 1980, the data on automobiles available include taxicabs if kept at home for use of household members but exclude pickups or larger trucks. Separate

data were obtained in 1980 on the number of housing units with vans or trucks of 1-ton capacity or less kept at home for use of members of the household.

Fuels Used for House Heating and Water Heating—"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category "Other" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corn cobs, etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category "Other" also includes coal or coke, and wood (see question H21 in appendix E).

FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Value—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for, if it were for sale (see question H11 in appendix E).

Value is tabulated for certain kinds of housing units. Value statistics are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. The "Specified owner-occupied" universes are the same for the value tabulation and the mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs tabulation.

Price Asked—For vacant for sale only housing units, the price asked is the amount asked for the property at the time of enumeration. The statistics on price asked are shown for "Specified vacant for sale only" housing units, which include vacant for sale only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data also exclude condominium units and mobile homes.

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only

one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. Separate distributions of owner costs are shown for units "With a mortgage" and for units "Not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) (see questions H30, H31, and H32 in appendix E).

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979-Selected monthly housing costs is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same owner-occupied units for which selected monthly owner costs was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain owner-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "Specified renter-occupied" housing units and for "Specified vacant for rent" housing units which include renter units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

Contract Rent. "Contract rent" is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included (see question H12 in appendix E).

Gross Rent. The computed rent termed "Gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are

paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process (see questions H12 and H22 in appendix E).

Rent Asked. For "Specified vacant for rent" housing units, the rent asked is the amount asked for the rental of the unit at the time of enumeration.

Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979—Monthly gross rent is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same renter-occupied units for which gross rent was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain renter-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Household Income in 1979-Household income is the sum of the money income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying the housing unit, including persons not related to the householder. Data on income are based on money income received in the calendar year 1979. Income is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, net rental or royalty income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer's contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the composition of households refers to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). However, the composition of most households was the same during 1979 as in April 1980. There may be differences between the data on household income in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Median Income—The median income values presented in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in the tables. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through pareto interpolation.

Comparability With 1970 Census Income Data—In 1970, the statistics on income presented in Series HC80-2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports related to the income of the family or primary individual occupying the housing unit; that is, the sum of the income of the head of the family and all other members of the family 14 years old and over or the income of the primary individual. Income of persons living in

the unit but not related to the head of household was not included. In 1980, the statistics on income relate to the income of the household; that is, the sum of the income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying a housing unit, including persons not related to the householder.

A discussion on comparability of income data from other sources including earlier censuses may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

Poverty Status in 1979-Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1979 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The criteria used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons to nine or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. A more detailed explanation of the poverty definition may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

There may be slight differences between the data on poverty status in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Thresholds at the Poverty Level in 1979 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

(Figures in dollars. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction)

Size of Family Unit	Weighted			R	elated chi	ldren under	18 years			
Size of Family Unit	average thresholds	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more
l person (unrelated individual)	3,686	3,686								
Under 65 years	3,774	3,774								
65 years and over	3,479	3,479	• • • •	•••	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
2 persons	4,723	4,723		•••						
Householder under 65 years	4,876	4,858	5,000	• • •		• • •	• • •		• • •	• • • •
Householder 65 years and over	4,389	4,385	4,981	•••	• • •	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••
3 persons	5,787	5,674	5,839	5,844						
4 persons	7,412	7,482	7,605	7,356	7,382					• • • •
5 persons	8,776	9,023	9,154	8,874	8,657	8,525				
6 persons	9,915	10,378	10,419	10,205	9,999	9,693	9,512			• • • •
7 persons	11,237	11,941	12,016	11,759	11,580	11,246	10,857	10,429		
8 persons	12,484	13,356	13,473	13,231	13,018	12,717	12,334	11,936	11,835	
9 or more persons	14,812	16,066	16,144	15,929	15,749	15,453	15,046	14,677	14,586	14,024



Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was

not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the longform questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of

Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix D. — Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data presented in this publication are based on the 1980 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result because they are subject to two basic types of error-sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nensampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the 1980 census was enumerated on a

questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, number of rooms in living quarters, monthly rent), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other areas, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In areas containing about 95 percent of the population the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator sys-

tematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex

operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area.
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristics (e.g., air-

conditioning, year structure built) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and non-sampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in a later section of this appendix.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se and Se of estimates x and y:

Se
$$(x+y) = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (e.g., the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

Medians-For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from

the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these

figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error see any standard sampling theory text.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

See appendix D of any 1980 Census of Housing, HC-80-1-B, *Detailed Housing Characteristics* report, for examples showing the computation of standard errors and the formation of confidence intervals.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of

five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage imployed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

Stage I-Type of Household

Group Persons in Housing Units With a

	Family With Own Children
	Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing
	unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a
	Family Without Own Children
	Unaer 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit
	through 8 or more persons
	in housing unit

Persons in All Other Housing Units

Units
1 person in housing unit
2 persons in housing unit
through 8 or more persons
in housing unit

17 Persons in group quarters

Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

Group

1

Householder

Group White Race

Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

	Persons of Spanish Origin									
	Male									
1	0 to 4 years of age									
2	5 to 14 years of age									
3	15 to 19 years of ag	jе								
4	20 to 24 years of ag	jе								
5	25 to 34 years of ag	jе								
6	35 to 44 years of ag	36								
7	45 to 64 years of ag	jе								
8	65 years of age or old	eı								
	-									

Female

9-16 Same age categories as groups 1 to 8

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

17-32 Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16

Black Race

33-64 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Asian, Pacific Islander Race
65-96 Same age-sex-Spanish origin
categories as groups 1 to 32

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race

97-128 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

129-160 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estima-

tion procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "Other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each The three stages of stage III group. adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for

housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I-Type of Household

Group	Housing Units With a Family
	With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing
	unit
	Housing Units With a Family
	Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit
	through 8 or more persons
	in housing unit

All Other Housing Units

11 1 person in housing unit
12-16 2 persons in housing unit
through 8 or more persons

in housing unit

Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

Group	Owner
	White Race (householder)
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	(householder)
	Value of House
1	\$0 to \$9,999
2	\$10,000 to \$19,999
3	\$20,000 to \$24,999
4	\$25,000 to \$49,999
5	\$50,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000+
8	Other Owners

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

9-16	6	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8
17-0	32	Black Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
33-4	18	Asian, Pacific Islander Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
49-6	64	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
65-8	30	Other Race (includes those races not listed above) Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	F	Renter
		White Race Persons of Spanish Origin
		Rent Categories
81		\$1 to \$59
82 83		\$60 to \$99 \$100 to \$149
84		\$150 to \$199
85		\$200 to \$249
86		\$250 to \$299
87		\$300 to \$399
88		\$400 to \$499 \$500+
· 89		Other Renter
91		No Cash Rent
		Persons not of Spanish origin
92-	102	Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91
		Black Race
103	3-124	Same rent—Spanish origin
		categories as groups 81 to 102
125	5-146	Asian, Pacific Islander Race Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race
14:	7-168	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81

to 102

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

169-190 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

VACANT HOUSING UNITS

Group

Vacant for Rent
 Vacant for Sale
 Other Vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some persons or housing units to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each In addition, respondents' household. answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if the source of water item was incomplete for a housing unit, longform field edit procedures would recognize the situation, and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect sample data for

households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing

nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and follow-up operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the nation's housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in computerized editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or housing unit or merely spurious marks. If any characteristic for a housing unit was still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, it was supplied by allocation. Allocation, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were

needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a particular item was inconsistent with another item for the same housing unit. As in previous censuses, allocations or the assignment of acceptable entries were used to replace blanks or unacceptable entries. allocation procedure was based on using information reported for another housing unit with characteristics similar to those of the housing unit for which allocation was necessary. For example, if the unit was reported as rented but the amount of rent was missing, the computer automatically assigned the rent that was reported for the preceding renter-The assignment of occupied unit. acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries is designed to enhance the usefulness of the data.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

ALLOCATION TABLES

The extent of allocations for nonresponses and inconsistencies for individual subject items is given for SMSA's and places in the 1980 Census of Population PC80-1-B and PC80-1-C reports and in the 1980 Census of Housing HC80-1-A and HC80-1-B reports.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated							Stze	of public	cation area	<u>2</u> /				
Total 1/	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50	16 20 25 - - -	16 21 30 35 -	16 22 35 45 55 -	16 22 35 45 65 80	16 22 35 50 65 95 110	16 22 35 50 70 110 140 170	16 22 35 50 70 110 150 200 230	16 22 35 50 70 110 150 210 250	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270
25 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000 100 000 250 000 500 000 1 000 000 5 000 060 10 000 000	-	-	-	- - - -	-	- - - -	-	310 - - - - -	510 550 - -	570 630 790 - - -	590 670 970 1 120 - -	610 700 1 090 1 500 2 000	610 700 1 100 1 540 2 120 3 540	610 710 1 100 1 570 2 190 4 470 5 480

^{1/} For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

Se
$$(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\hat{Y})}$$

N = Size of area

 \hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage						Base	of percen	tage 1/					
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

^{1/} For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

Se
$$(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p} (100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

 \hat{p} = Estimated percentage

^{2/} The total count of housing units in the area.

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
Household type	1.1	0.9	0.5
Age and sex of householder	1.0	1.0	0.5
Occupancy status	1.1	0.7	0.5
Vacant price asked and vacant rent asked	l i.i	0.7	0.5
Tenure	1.1	0.9	0.5
Units in structure	1.1	0.9	0.5
Stories in structure	1.0	1.0	0.5
Passenger elevator	0.9	0.9	0.5
Persons in unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Year structure built	1.1	0.8	0.5
Year householder moved into			***
housing unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Heating equipment and fuel	1.1	0.9	0.5
Number of bedrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Rooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Air conditioning	1.1	0.9	0.5
Vehicles available	1.1	0.9	0.5
Gross rent and contract rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household			
income In 1979	1.1	0.9	0.5
Mortgage status and selected			
monthly owner costs	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Poverty status: Housing	1.1	0.8	0.5
Existence of complete plumbing for			
exclusive use with 1.01 persons per			
room or more	1.1	0.8	0.5
Value	1.0	1.0	0.5

Table D. Percent of Housing Units in Sample: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. Far definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and B]

The SMSA	Housing t	enits
Places of 50,000 or More and Central Cities of SMSA's	100-percent count	
The SMSA	66 646	15.9
PLACES OF 50,000 OR MORE AND CENTRAL CITIES OF SMSA's		
New Bedford city	39 523	15.9



Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

- 1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
- Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked Son/daughter. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked Roomer, boarder.

- 3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
- Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the Indian (American) or Other circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
- 5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "0" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
- 8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A public school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
- 9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade ever attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark Finished this grade (or year) only if the person finished the entire grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- H4. Mark only one circle. This address means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- H5. Mark the second circle only if you must go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark Yes, but also used by another household if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A condominium is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A commercial establishment is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpeid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
D. she day	30
By the day By the week	4
Every other wer	ek 2

If rent is paid;	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one well which goes from ground to roof.

Mark A one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished ettics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as e story.
- H15a. A city or suburban lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apertment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A *place* is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this *residence* is located.

H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, merk A public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for individual well.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. Dug wells are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A public sewer is operated by a government body or a private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H19. The term person in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house or apartment.
- **H20.** This question refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used.

An electric heat pump is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A floor, wall, or pipeless furnace delivers werm eir to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed end does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a portable room heater.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21. Gas from underground pipes is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. Bottled, tank, or LP gas is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.
- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and ges, the monthly average for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the total emount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills ere unpeid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used elso by enother apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity ere billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket (\{\}) the two utilities.

- H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.
- **H26.** Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your living quarters.
- H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.
- H28 H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do not count cars or trucks permenently out of working order.
- H30 H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.
- H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.
- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, not, for example, West Indies.

 This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has completed the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English at home; then skip to question 14.

Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English at home. Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school or if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's ability to speak English.
 - The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
 - (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
 - (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
 - (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.
- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).
 - b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.
 - Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did not live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.
 - Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.
 - Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.
 - Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.
- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.
 - b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.
 - c. Mark Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.
- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes only if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.
 - b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.
- 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should not be considered a health condition.
- Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

- 21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark Yes if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the actual number of hours worked at all jobs last week, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
- 23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
 - b. Mark Worked at home for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
 - c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark Drive alone.
 - d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
- If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last four weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
 - b. Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

- 27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."
 - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person works. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturing
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store
Oil company	Retail gas station
Ranch	Cattle ranch

c. Mark Manufacturing if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark Wholesale trade if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark Retail trade if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals

Mark Other if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of Other are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

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b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

 If the person was an employee of a private nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle:

Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.
 - Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
 - If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.
 - d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. Looking for work means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; layoff includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.
 - a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

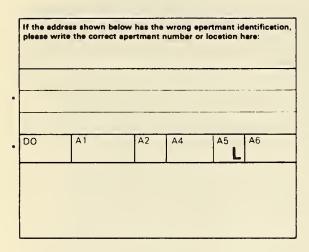
- expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.
- Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.
- Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.
- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this official Census Form and mail it back on Census Day, Tuesday, April 1, 1980

1980 Census of the United States



Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons): SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla \(\square\) y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census Form D-2

Please continue -

How to fill out your Census Form

Page 1

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover

Use a black pencil to answer the questions Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens

Fill circles "O" completely, like this

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here.

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form.

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20.

Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope, no stamp is needed.

1. What is the name of each person who was living

Please start by answering Question 1 below

Question 1

List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- · Relatives living here
- · Lodgers or boarders living here
- Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces.
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere.

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-			

Note

Then please.

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only, and
- •enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

Please continue

Here are the These are the columns		PERSON in column 1	PERSON in column 2			
QUESTIONS	for ANSWERS	First name Middle initial	First name Middle initis			
↓	Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	FIRST Name Mildale Intries	First name Middle initi			
in column 1 Fill one circle if "Other rela	tive" of person in column 1, ationshlp, such as mother-in-law,	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If relative of person in column 1: Husband/wife			
3. Sex Fill one	circle.	○ Male Female	○ Male			
4. Is this perso		S White Asian Indian Black or Negro Hawaiian Japanese Guamanian Chinese Samoan Filipino Eskimo Korean Aleut Vietnamese Other — Specify Print tribe	 White Black or Negro Japanese Guamanian Chinese Samoan Filipino Korean Vietnamese Indian (Amer.) Print tribe 			
5. Age, and mo	onth and year of birth	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday			
a. Print age at i	last birthday.	1 • 8 0 0 0 0				
b. Print month	and fill one circle.	b. Month of 9 1 0 1 0	b. Month of 90 10 10			
c. Print year in below each i	the spaces, and fill one circle number.	Dirth 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 6 0	Sept. Sept			
6. Marital statu	JS	Now married	Now married			
Fill one circle		Widowed	Widowed			
7. Is this perso origin or de		No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, Cuban				
		O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic			
attended re any time? kindergarten, ei	ary 1. 1980, has this person gular school or college at Fill one circle. Count nursery school, tementary school, and schooling which school diploma or college degree.	 No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related Yes, private, not church-related 				
regular scho attended?	highest grade (or year) of ool this person has ever	Highest grade attended: Nursery school Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Highest grade attended: Nursery school Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12			
Fill one circle		000000000000	000000000000			
person is in. I	ling school, mark grade If high school was finished sy test (GED), mark "12."	College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more 0 0 0 0 0 Never attended school — Skip question 10	College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more 0 0 0 0 0 0 Never attended school - Skip question 10			
	rson finish the highest lear) attended?	Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year)	Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year)			

CENSUS

USE ONLY

A.

0 1

Page 3 NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1-H12 If you listed more than **PERSON** in column 7 FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD 7 persons in Question 1. please see note on page 20. H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium? First name if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the No hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here If relative of person in column 1: Yes, a condominium once in a while and has no other home? Husband/wife Father/mother H10. If this is a one-family house -Yes - On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out. Son/daughter Other relative a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres? Brother/sister O No H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now -If not related to person in column 1: for example, on a vacation or in a hospital? b. Is any part of the property used as a Roomer, boarder nonrelative, commercial establishment or medical office? Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away. Partner, roommate Paid employee H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed? 0 ○ Mate Female unit which you own or are buying O Yes - On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one What is the value of this property, that is, how at the home address to report the person to a census taker. 0 White Asian Indian 0 much do you think this property (house and lot or Black or Negro 0 0 Hawaiian condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale? 8 Japanese Guamanian H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this 0 Chinese Samoan address? Do not answer this question if this is -G Filipino Eskimo 0 0 A mobile home or trailer 0 One Korean 0 Aleut A house on 10 or more acres 0 2 apartments or living quarters Vietnamese Other - Specifi 3 apartments or living quarters A house with a commercial establishment 3 Indian (Amer.) or medical office on the property Print 0 4 apartments or living quarters tribe 5 apartments or living quarters Less than \$10,000 \$50,000 to \$54,999 0 6 apartments or living quarters Age at last c. Year of birth \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$55,000 to \$59,999 7 apartments or living quarters birthday \$15,000 to \$17,499 \$60,000 to \$64,999 8 apartments or living quarters \$17.500 to \$19.999 \$65,000 to \$69,999 18 0 0 1 • 100 0 0 9 apartments or living quarters \$20,000 to \$22,499 \$70,000 to \$74,999 19 0 10 1 0 10 or more apartments or living quarters b. Month of \$22,500 to \$24,999 0 \$75,000 to \$79,999 0 2 0 birth This is a mobile home or trailer 13 0 \$25,000 to \$27,499 0 \$80,000 to \$89,999 0 0 3 4 0 4 0 H5. Do you enter your living quarters — \$27,500 to \$29,999 \$90,000 to \$99,999 9 5 0 5 0 \$30,000 to \$34,999 8 \$100,000 to \$124,999 O Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall? 6 0 6 0 0 \$35,000 to \$39,999 \$125,000 to \$149,999 Jan.-Mar. O Through someone else's living quarters? Apr.--June 7 0 170 \$40,000 to \$44,999 0 \$150,000 to \$199,999 G l**8** 0 8 0 H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, \$45,000 to \$49,999 \$200,000 or more July-Sept. that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or 19 0 Oct.-Dec. 9 0 0 H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters shower? What is the monthly rent? Separated 0 Now married Yes, for this household only If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction Widowed Never married 0 Yes, but also used by another household guide on how to figure a monthly rent. Divorced 0 No, have some but not all plumbing facilities Less than \$50 O \$160 to \$169 No plumbing facilities in living quarters O \$170 to \$179 No (not Spanish/Hispanic) \$50 to \$59 H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano \$60 to \$69 O \$180 to \$189 Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. \$70 to \$79 0 Yes. Puerto Rican \$190 to \$199 Yes, Cuban \$80 to \$89 0 \$200 to \$224 O 1 room O 4 rooms O 7 rooms Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic \$90 to \$99 0 \$225 to \$249 O 2 rooms O 5 rooms O 8 rooms 3 rooms O 6 rooms 0 9 or more rooms \$100 to \$109 0 \$250 to \$274 No. has not attended since February 1 0 \$275 to \$299 \$110to \$119 H8. Are your living quarters — Yes, public school, public college \$120 to \$129 \$300 to \$349 Yes, private, church-related Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household? \$130 to \$139 \$350 to \$399 Yes, private, not church-related O Rented for cash rent? 0 \$140 to \$149 \$400 to \$499 0 Occupied without payment of cash rent? O \$150 to \$159 \$500 or more Highest grade attended: FOR CENSUS USE ONLY Kindergarten Nursery school A4. Block Elementary through high school (grade or year, A6. Serial B. Type of unit or quarters For vacant units D. Months vacant F. Total 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 number number C1. Is this unit for persons **Occupied** Less than 1 month 000000 00 000 0 Year round use First form O 1 up to 2 months O Seasonal/Mig. — Skip C2, 2 up to 6 months Continuation College (academic year) 0000 000 000 C3, and D C2. Vacancy status 6 up to 12 months 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more I I I TII III Vacant 1 year up to 2 years 3 00000000 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 0 For rent Regular 3 3 3 O Never attended school-Skip question 10 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 For sale only 2 or more years tiscal home 94 9 9 9 7-9-9-9 4 Rented or sold, not occupied elsewhere E. Indicators O Now attending this grade (or year) 5 5 5 5 5 5 555 Held for occasional use 1. O O Mail return Finished this grade (or year) 6 66 6 666 **Group quarters** Other vacant G G G 2. 0 0 Pop./F 777 O Did not finish this grade (or year) 777 7777 C3. Is this unit boarded up? First form 8888 888 888

Continuation

O Yes

O No

00

9999

999

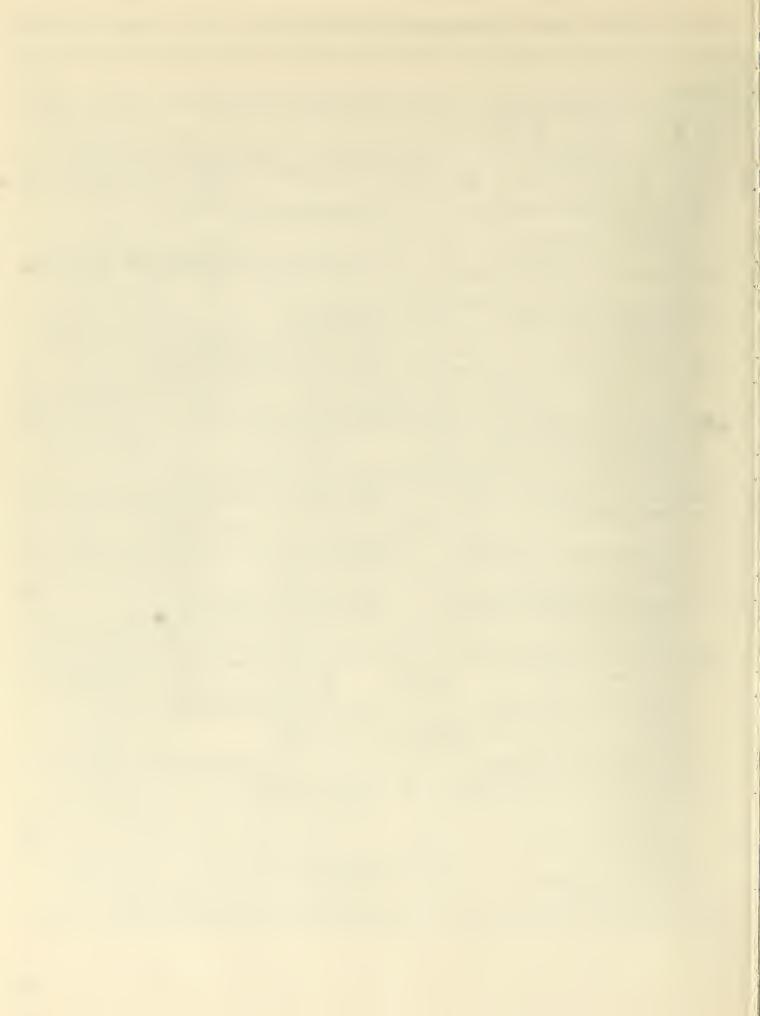
999

e 4	ALSO ANSWER THESE	
H13. Which best describes this building?	H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?	CENSUS
include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.	Gas: from underground pipes	USE
A mobile home or trailer	serving the neighborhood Coal or coke	H22a.
A one-family house detached from any other house	O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Wood O Wood	000
A one-family house attached to one or more houses	O Electricity Other fuel	II
A building for 2 families	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	8 8
A building for 3 or 4 families		3 3
A building for 5 to 9 families	b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?	9- 9- 6
A building for 10 to 19 families	Gas: from underground pipes	5 5
A building for 20 to 49 families	serving the neighborhood O Coal or coke	6 6 0
A building for 50 or more families	O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP	2 7
O A building for 50 or more families	Other fuel	8 8
A boat, tent, van, etc	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	9 9
	The on, kerosene, etc.	9 9
114a. How many stories (floors) are in this building?	c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?	H22b.
Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.	Gas: from underground pipes	00
	serving the neighborhood Coal of coke	II
○ 1 to 3 — Skip to H15 ○ 7 to 12	O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP	8 8
4 to 613 or more stories	Other fuel	3 3
	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	4 4
b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?		5 5
① Yes ② No	H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?	6 6
	a. Electricity	7 7
1153 le thie building —	\$.00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	8 8
115a. Is this building —	Average monthly cost Clectricity not used	9 9
On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16	b. Gas	
On a place of 1 to 9 acres?	O testeded a cost of a state	H22c.
On a place of 10 or more acres?	Gas not used	000
	Average monthly cost	1 1
b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products	c. Water	8 8
from this place amount to —	\$.00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	3 3
O Less than \$50 (or None) \$250 to \$599 O \$1,000 to \$2,499	Yearly cost	9 9
\$50 to \$249 \$600 to \$999 \$2,500 or more		5 5
930 to 9243	d. Oll, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.	6 6
	\$.00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	7 7
116. Do you get water from —	Yearly cost These fuels not used	88
A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company?		9 9
An individual drilled well?	H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities	2 9
O An individual dug well?	are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.	H22d.
Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?	○ Yes ○ No	000
417 le this building connected to a public sawer?	H24 How many hadrooms do you have?	111
H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?	H24. How many bedrooms do you have?	5 5 5
Yes, connected to public sewer	Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.	333
No, connected to septic tank or cesspool	O No bedroom O 2 bedrooms O 4 bedrooms	444
O No, use other means	○ 1 bedroom ○ 3 bedrooms ○ 5 or more bedrooms	5 5 5
H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was	H25. How many bathrooms do you have?	6666
first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.	A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and	2 7 7
	wash basin with piped water.	888
O 1979 or 1980 O 1960 to 1969 O 1940 to 1949		999
○ 1975 to 1978 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1939 or earlier	A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does	
O 1970 to 1974	not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.	
410. When did the person listed in column 1 mays into	No bathroom, or only a half bathroom	
119. When did the person listed in column 1 move into	1 complete bathroom	0000
this house (or apartment)?	1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)	III
O 1979 or 1980 O 1950 to 1959	2 or more complete bathrooms	5 5 5
O 1975 to 1978 O 1949 or earlier	U26 Daniel have a talanhara in mare linian and a	333
O 1970 to 1974 O Always lived here	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?	999
O 1960 to 1969	○ Yes ○ No	555
120. However, his house 42	M27 De very hours air conditioning?	6666
120. How are your living quarters heated?	H27. Do you have air conditioning?	7 7 7
Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.	Yes, a central air-conditioning system	888
Steam or hot water system	O Yes, 1 individual room unit	999
Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms	O Yes, 2 or more individual room units	
(Do not count electric heat pumps here)	O No	0000
Electric heat pump		_
Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling,	H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members	III
or baseboard),	of your household?	888
	O None O 2 automobiles	3 3 3
	1 automobile 3 or more automobiles	444
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	- Continue of the continue of	555
 Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene 	H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at	6666
	TIES. TION MENT TENDER OF THE TOTAL CONTROL OF THE MEDICAL	
 Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) 	home for use by members of your household?	7 7 7
 Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind 	home for use by members of your household?	888
 Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) 		

R YOUR HOUSEHOLD	Pa
Please answer H30-H32 If you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, unless this is -	
A mobile home or trailer	
A have an 10 an arrange agence	
If any of these, or if you	ou rent your unit or this is a skip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.
A house with a commercial establishment	
or medical office on the property)	
. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?	c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender? Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.
\$.00 OR O None	\$.00 OR O No regular payment required — Skip to
. What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?	page
	d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include
\$.00 OR O None	payments for real estate taxes on this property?
	○ Yes, taxes included in payment
a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?	No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required
O Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt	e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?
Yes, contract to purchase	
O No — Skip to page 6	O Yes, insurance included in payment
Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?	No, insurance paid separately or no insurance
O Yes O No	
O res O NO	Please turn to page 6
	Prease turn to page o
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	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2 4. 3 2 4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5.

ge 6		ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FO			
Name of Person 1 on page 2: Lest name First name Middle initia		22a. Did this person work at any time last week? O Yes — Fill this circle if this O No — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. O No — Fill this circle if this person did not work,			
11. In what State or foreign country was this person born Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital	Turn to next page for next person 17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person — a. On active duty in the Armed Forces? Yes No	(Count part-time work or did only own such as delivering papers, housework, or he!ping without pay in school work, a family business or farm. or volunteer Also count active duty work.			
were in the same State.	b. Attending college? O Yes No	in the Armed Forces.) Skip to 25			
Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc 2. If this person was born in a foreign country –	c. Working at a job or business? • Yes, full time • No	b. How many hours did this person work last week (at all jobs)?			
a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?	O Yes, part time	Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.			
 Yes, a naturalized citizen No, not a citizen Born abroad of American parents 	18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States? If service was in National Guard or Reserves only,	23. At what location did this person work last week?			
b. When did this person come to the United States	see instruction guide. O Yes No — Skip to 19	If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.			
to stay? O 1975 to 1980 O 1965 to 1969 O 1950 to 1950	b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.	If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.			
0 1970 to 1974 0 1960 to 1964 0 Before 1950	 May 1975 or later Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) February 1955—July 1964 	a. Address (Number and street)			
 3a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? Yes No, only speaks English 	Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) World War II (September 1940—July 1947)	If street address is not known, enter the building name, shopping center, or other physical location description.			
b. What is this language?	World War I (April 1917—November 1918) Any other time	b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.			
(For example — Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)	19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which Yes No	c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?			
c. How well does this person speak English? O Very well Not well	of work this person can do at a job?	O Yes O No, in unincorporated area			
O Well O Not at all	b. Prevents this person from working at a job? c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation?	d. County			
 What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide. 	20. If this person is a female - None 1 2 3 4 5 6 How many babies has she ever 0 0 0 0 0 0	e. State f. ZIP Code			
(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Hondura Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican	had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more	24a. <u>Last week</u> , how long did it usually take this person to get from home to work (one way)? Minutes			
Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.) 5a. Did this person live in this house five years ago	21. If this person has ever been married — a. Has this person been married more than once?	b. How did this person usually get to work last week? If this person used more than one method, give the one			
(April 1. 1975)? If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place	b. Month and year Month and year	usually used for most of the distance. Car Taxicab			
of residence there. O Born April 1975 or later – Turn to next page for	of marriage? of first marriage?	O Truck O Motorcycle O Van O Bicycle			
Yes, this house – Skip to 16	(Month) (Year) (Month) (Year) c. If married more than once – Did the first marriage	O Bus or streetcar O Walked only Railroad O Worked at home Subway or elevated O Ôther — Specify			
b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?	end because of the death of the husband (or wife)? O Yes O No	If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.			
(1) State, foreign country,		15b. 23. VI 24a.			
Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.:	Per. 11.	15b. 23. 24a. 2			
(2) County:	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	222 222 222 222 222 222 22 22 22 22 22			
(3) City, town,	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	555 555 555 555 55			
village, etc.:	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	666 666 666 666 66			
village, etc.: (4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.? Yes No, in unincorporated area	G G G G G G G G G G	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6			

RSON 1 ON PAGE 2	CENCUS	T	1		Pag
c. When going to work <u>last week</u> , did this person usually — O Drive alone — Skip to 28 O Drive others only	CENSUS	31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?	CEN	isus u	ISE ONLY
 Drive alone — Skip to 28 Share driving Drive others only Ride as passenger only 	21b.	○ Yes ■ ○ No Skip to 31d	31b.	31c.	31d.
d. How many people, including this person, usually rode	1 1 1		00	00	: -
to work in the car, truck, or van last week?	9 5 5	b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?	2 5	1 5 5	:
0 2 _ 0 4 0 6	11 3 3	Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.	3 3	3 3	
0 3 0 5 0 7 or more	0 9- 9-	Weeks	9-9-	9-9-	1
After answering 24d, skip to 28.	111 5 5		5 %	55	
. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business last week?	066	c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did this person usually work each week?	6	166	
	IV ⊗ ⊗		1	88	
 Yes, on layoff Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. 	000	Hours	()	99	9
O No	22b.	d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many week	32a.		32b.
- Heathis marcan has looking for work during the last A works		was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?	00		0 0 0 0
ia. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks	I I	Weeks	1 1		IIIII
Yes O No — Skip to 27	8.8		8 8		5555
b. Could this person have taken a job last week?	33	32. Income in 1979 —	3 3		3 3 3 3
O No, already has a job	5 5	Fill circles and print dollar amounts. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.	55	. 1	4444
O No, temporarily ill	6.6	If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income	66		6666
No, other reasons (in school, etc.)Yes, could have taken a job	7 7	received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.	7 7		7777
	# A A	During 1979 did this person receive any income from the	88		8888
7. When did this person last work, even for a few days?	9 /	following sources?	9")	A O !	9999 0 A 0
0 1980 0 1978 0 1970 to 1974 Skip to	28.	If "Yes" to any of the sources below - How much did this	32c.		32d.
1979 = 1975 to 1977	ABC	person receive for the entire year?	Ø 0	1	0000
<u> </u>	500	a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from	ĪĪ	- 1	1 1 1 1
0-30. Current or most recent job activity Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week.	DEF	all jobs Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds,	8.8	1	8888
If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which	000	dues, or other items.	3 3		3 3 3 3
this person worked the most hours.	GHJ	○ Yes → \$.00 ○ No	5 5	1	4.444 5555
If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.	000	(Annual amount – Dollars)	66	- i	6666
	KLM	b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional	7 7	1	1 7 7 1
3. Industry a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the	003	practice Report net income after business expenses.	8 8		8888
Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.	000	○ Yes → \$.00	0 9	A O I	9999 0 A O
	111	(Annual amount – Dollars)	_		
(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)	1 / 6	c. Own farm.	32e.	!	32f.
b. What kind of business or industry was this?	0. 0.	Report <u>net</u> income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper,	00		0000
Describe the activity at location where employed.		C. Von		1 1 2 :	111
	6.6	No (Annual amount – Dollars)		3 3	3 3 3
(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house,	· · · · · ·	d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income		4-4	9- 9- 9
auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)	1 1 2	Report even small amounts credited to an account.		5 5 ¦	5 3 5 6 6 6
c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)		Yes → \$.00		77	777
Manufacturing Retail trade Wholesale trade Other — (agriculture, construction)	AF O	O No (Annual amount – Dollars)		3 8	8 8 ::
service, government, etc.	2	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement	9	99	3 9 9
9. Occupation	29.	O. W.	32g.		33.
a. What kind of work was this person doing?	NPQ	O No	00	Ø Ö	0000
	000	(Annual amount – Dollars)	ÎI		IIII
(For example. Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)	RST	f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance		33	8 5 8 8
b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?	000	or public welfare payments	9-9-	- 1	3 3 3 3
	UVW	○ Yes → § 00	5 5		5 5 5 5
(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising	200	O No (Annual amount – Dollars)	66	- 1	6666
order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)	XYZ	g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments,	2 2	7 7	8888
. Was this person — (Fill one circle)	000	pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources	0.9		9999
Employee of private company, business, or		of income received regularly	_		0 A 0
individual, for wages, salary, or commissions	00	Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an Inheritance	_		
Federal government employee	ic ć	or the sale of a home.	II	II	_
State government employee	3 3 3	○ Yes → \$.00 ○ No	3 3	3 3	1
	9.99	(Annual amount – Dollars)	9-9-	9-4	
Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —	5 3 5	33. What was this person's total income in 1979?	5 5	5 5	555
Own business not incorporated	7:7	Add entries in questions 32a	66	66	
Own business incorporated	3 8 8	(Annual amount - Dollars)	8 8	7 7	
Working without pay in family business or farm	9 19	If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount. OR O None	99	99	



Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

PUBLICATIONS-Con.

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PUBLICATIONS
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PHC80-2, Census Tracts F-2
PHC80-3, Summary Charac-
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Congress F-2
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Characteristics F-2
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and Housing Characteristics . F-2
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1 and 2 (MARF)	r-:
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T.E. 34-171 Counts Microfiche.	. – .
OFNEDAL	

GENERAL

The results of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are issued in three forms: printed reports, computer tape

files, and microfiche. Most of the reports listed are issued on a flow basis through 1983. A few may be issued later, such as Subject Reports and Evaluation and Reference Reports.

The publications of the 1980 census are released under three subject titles: 1980 Census of Population and Housing, 1980 Census of Population, and 1980 Census of Housing. The description of the publication program below is organized in sections, by census title, followed by the reports under each title. It should be noted that a number of population census reports contain some housing data and a number of housing census reports contain some population data. Following the description of the publication program are sections on computer tapes, maps, and microfiche.

The data product descriptions include listings of geographic areas for which data are summarized in that product. Note that the term "place" refers to incorporated places and census designated (or unincorporated) places, as well as towns and townships in 11 States (the 6 New England States, the 3 Middle Atlantic States, Michigan, and Wisconsin).

Order forms for these materials are available, subject to availability of the data product, from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; Census Bureau Regional Offices; U.S. Department of Commerce District Offices; and State Data Centers. After issuance, census reports are on file in many libraries and are available for examination at any Department of Commerce District Office or Census Bureau Regional Office.

PUBLICATIONS

Population and Housing Census Reports

PHC80-1, Block Statistics—These reports, which are issued on microfiche rather

than in print form, present population and housing unit totals and statistics on selected characteristics which are based on complete-count tabulations. Data are shown for blocks in urbanized areas and selected adjacent areas, for blocks in places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and for blocks in areas which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics.

The set of reports consists of 374 sets of microfiche and includes a report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), showing blocked areas within the SMSA, and a report for each State and for Puerto Rico, showing blocked areas outside SMSA's. In addition to microfiche, printed detailed maps showing the blocks covered by the particular report are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set.

PHC80-2, Census Tracts—Statistics for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1980 census are presented for census tracts in SMSA's and in other tracted areas. Both complete-count data and sample data are included. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of persons in the relevant population group.

There is one report for each SMSA, as well as one for each of the States and Puerto Rico which have tracted areas outside SMSA's. In addition, maps showing the boundaries and identification numbers of census tracts in the SMSA are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set and also provides a historical listing of the total number of tracts by area.

PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas-Statistics are presented on total population and on complete-count and sample population characteristics such as age, race, education, disability, ability to speak English, labor force, and income, and on total housing units and housing characteristics such as value, age of structure, and rent. These statistics are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, SMSA's, counties, county subdivisions (those which are functioning generalpurpose local governments), and incorporated places.

There is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

This series does not include a U.S. Summary.

PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress—These reports present complete-count and sample data for congressional districts of the 98th Congress. The reports reflect redistricting based on the 1982 elections. One report is issued for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—This report presents provisional estimates based on sample data collected in the 1980 census. Data on social, economic, and housing characteristics are shown for the United States as a whole, each State, the District of Columbia, and SMSA's of 1 million or more inhabitants.

These data are based on a special subsample of the full census sample. The sample, which represents about 1.6 percent of the total population, was developed to provide users with initial data on characteristics of the population and housing units for the Nation and large areas.

PHC80-S2, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—These reports present advance sample data from the 1980 census including such social and economic characteristics of the population as education, migration, labor force, and income as well as housing characteristics such as structural information, mortgage, and gross rent.

The set consists of 50 paperbound reports and includes one report for each State and the District of Columbia. No report will be issued for the United States as a whole.

Each report presents population and housing characteristics for the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. Selected data are shown for four race groups (White; Black; combined American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; and Asian and Pacific Islander) as well as for persons of Spanish origin.

Population Census Reports

PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population-This volume presents final

population counts and statistics on population characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of four chapters for each area, chapters A, B, C, and D. Chapters A and B present data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapters C and D present estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The population totals presented in chapters A and B may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Chapters B, C, and D present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A, B, C, and D.

PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants—Final population counts are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places and census designated places, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), SMSA's, and urbanized areas. Selected tables contain population counts by urban and rural residence. Many tables contain population counts from previous censuses.

PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General Population Characteristics—Statistics on household relationship, age, race, Spanish origin, sex, and marital status are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by total and rural residence), county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's,

SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General Social and Economic Characteristics-Statistics are presented on nativity, State or country of birth, citizenship and year of immigration for the foreign-born population. language spoken at home and ability to speak English, ancestry, fertility, family composition, type of group quarters, marital history, residence in 1975, journey to work, school enrollment, years of school completed, disability, veterar. status, labor force status, occupation, industry, class of worker, labor force status in 1979, income in 1979, and poverty status in 1979. In addition, data on subjects shown in the PC80-1-B reports are presented in this report in more detail.

Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by rural and rural-farm residence), places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-D, Chapter D, Detailed Population Characteristics—Statistics on most of the subjects covered in the PC80-1-C reports are presented in this report in considerably greater detail and crossclassified by age, race, Spanish origin, and other characteristics. Each subject is shown for the State or equivalent area, and some subjects are also shown for rural residence at the State level. Most subjects are shown for SMSA's of 250,000 or more inhabitants, and a few are shown for central cities of these SMSA's.

PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject Reports— Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. A few reports show statistics for States, SMSA's, large cities, American Indian reservations, or Alaska Native villages. Separate reports are issued on such subjects as racial and ethnic groups, type of residence, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, employment, occupation, industry, journey to work, income, poverty status, and other topics.

PC80-S1, Supplementary Reports—These reports present special compilations of

1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

Housing Census Reports

HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units-This volume presents final housing unit counts and statistics on housing characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of two chapters for each area, chapters A and B. Chapter A presents data collected on a complete-count basis. and chapter B presents estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The housing totals presented in this report may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Both chapters present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A and B.

HC80-1-A, Chapter A, General Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units at address, tenure, condominium status, number of rooms, persons per room, plumbing facilities, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables contain housing characteristics by urban and rural residence.

HC80-1-B, Chapter B, Detailed Housing Characteristics-Statistics on units in structure, year moved into unit, year structure built, heating equipment, fuels, air-conditioning, source of water, sewage disposal, gross rent, and selected monthly ownership costs are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables show housing characteristics for rural and rural farm residence at the State and county level. Some subjects included in the HC80-1-A reports are also covered in this report in more detail.

HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics—This volume presents statistics on most of the 1980 housing census subjects in considerable detail and crossclassification. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group. Data are shown for States or equivalent areas, SMSA's and their central cities, and other cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

There is one report for each SMSA and one report for each State and Puerto Rico. The set includes a U.S. Summary report showing these statistics for the United States and regions.

HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject Reports— Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. Separate reports are issued on housing of the elderly, mobile homes, and American Indian households.

HC80-4, Volume 4, Components of Inventory Change—This volume consists of two reports presenting statistics on the 1980 characteristics of housing units which existed in 1973, as well as on newly constructed units, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses to the housing inventory between 1973 and 1980. These reports present data derived from a sample survey conducted in the fall of 1980. Data are presented for the United States and regions in report I. Report II has two parts: Part A presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified)

with populations of 1 million or more at the time of the 1970 census, and part B presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified) with populations of less than 1 million at the time of the 1970 census.

HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance—This volume consists of one report presenting statistics on the financing of nonfarm homeowner and rental and vacant properties, including characteristics of the mortgage, property, and owner. The statistics are based on a sample survey conducted in the spring of 1981. Data are presented for the United States and regions. Some data are presented by inside and outside SMSA's and by central cities.

HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports— These reports present statistics from the 1980 Census of Housing on general characteristics of housing units for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, counties, and independent cities.

Evaluation and Reference Reports

PHC80-E, Evaluation and Research Reports—These reports present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1980 census. This program relates to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

PHC80-R, Reference Reports—These reports present information on the various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1980 census. The series includes:

PHC80-R1, Users' Guide—This report covers subject content, procedures, geography, statistical products, limitations of the data, sources of user assistance, notes on data use, a glossary of terms, and guides for locating data in reports and tape files. The guide is issued in looseleaf form and sold in parts (R1-A, B, etc.) as they are printed.

PHC80-R2, History—This report describes in detail all phases of the 1980 census, from the earliest planning through all stages to the dissemination of data and evaluation of results. It contains detailed discussion of 1980 census questions and their use in previous decennial censuses.

PHC80-R3, Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations—This report was developed primarily for use in classifying responses to the questions on the kind of business (industry) and kind of work (occupation) in which the respondent is engaged. The index lists approximately 20,000 industry and 29,000 occupation titles in alphabetical order.

PHC80-R4, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations—This report defines the industrial and occupational classification systems adopted for the 1980 Census of Population. It presents the individual titles that constitute each of the 231 industry and 503 occupation categories in the classification systems. The individual titles are the same as those shown in the Alphabetical Index. The 1980 occupation classification reflects the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). As in the past, the 1980 industry classification reflects the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

PHC80-R5, Geographic Identification Code Scheme—This report identifies the names and related geographic codes for each State, county, minor civil division, place, region, division, SCSA, SMSA, American Indian reservation, and Alaska Native village for which the Census Bureau tabulated data from the 1980 census.

COMPUTER TAPES

Summary Tape Files

In addition to the printed and microfiche reports, results of the 1980 census also are provided on computer tape in the form of summary tape files (STF's). These data products have been designed to provide statistics with greater subject and geographic detail than is feasible or desirable to provide in printed and microfiche reports. The STF data are made available at nominal cost. The data are subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality.

There are five STF's (listed below), and the amount of geographic and subject detail presented varies. STF's 1 and 2 contain complete-count data, and STF's 3, 4, and 5 contain sample data. Note that the term "cells" used below refers

to the number of subject statistics provided for each geographic area, and the number of cells is indicative of the detail of the subject content of the file.

Each of the STF's generally consists of two or more files which provide different degrees of geographic detail and, in some cases, race/Spanish origin cross-classification. For each of the files there is a separate tape or tapes for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Selected files (STF 1 and STF 3) are also produced for Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. These tapes are issued on a State-by-State basis and are followed by a national summary tape for the particular file. More complete descriptions of the STF's than given in the summaries below can be found in the technical documentation of the specific file and in the PHC80-R1, Users' Guide.

STF 1—This STF provides 321 cells of complete-count population and housing data. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, congressional districts, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and blocks and block groups in blocked areas. The data include those shown in the PHC80-1, PHC80-3 (complete-count), and PC80-1-A reports.

STF 2—This STF contains 2,292 cells of detailed complete-count population and housing data, of which 962 are repeated for each race and Spanish origin group present in the tabulation area. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, census tracts, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (complete-count), PC80-1-B, and HC80-1-A reports.

STF 3—This STF contains 1,126 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis. The areas covered are the same as in STF 1, excluding blocks. The data include those shown in the PHC80-3 (sample) reports.

STF 4-This STF is the geographic counterpart of STF 2, but the number of cells of data is greater (approximately 8,400). STF 4 provides data covering virtually all of the population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis, as well as some of the complete-count subjects. Some of the statistics are repeated for race, Spanish origin, and ancestry groups. Data are summarized for areas similar to those shown in STF 2, except that data for places are limited to those with 2,500 or more inhabitants. The data include those shown in the (sample), PC80-1-C, PHC80-2 HC80-1-B reports.

STF 5—This STF contains over 100,000 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis and provides detailed tabulations and cross-classifications for States, SMSA's, counties, cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants and central cities. Most subjects are classified by race and Spanish origin. The data include those shown in the PC80-1-D and HC80-2 reports.

Other Computer Tape Files

P.L. 94-171, Population Counts-In accordance with Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, the Census Bureau provides population tabulations to all States for legislative reapportionment/redistricting. The file is issued on a State-by-State basis. It contains population counts classified by race and Spanish origin. The data are tabulated for the following levels of geography as applicable: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places, census tracts, blocks and block groups in blocked areas, and enumeration districts in unblocked areas. For States participating in the voluntary program to define election precincts in conjunction with the Census Bureau, the data are also tabulated for election precincts.

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

MARF 1-This geographic reference file is an extract of STF 1 designed for those who require a master list of geographic codes and areas, along with basic census counts arranged hierarchically from the State down to the block group and enumeration district levels and is issued on a State-by-State basis. The file contains records for States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and block groups in blocked areas. Each record shows the total population by five race groups, population of Spanish origin, number of housing units, number of households, number of families, and a few other items.

MARF 2—This file is the same as the MARF 1 with the latitude and longitude coordinates for a representative point (centroid) in each block group (BG) or enumeration district (ED) outside block numbered areas.

Geographic Base File/Dual Independent Map Encoding (GBF/DIME)—These files are computer representations of the Metropolitan Map Series, including address ranges and ZIP Codes, which generally cover the urbanized portions of SMSA's. GBF/DIME files are used to assign census geographic codes to addresses (geocoding). The files are available by SMSA.

Public-Use Microdata Samples—Public-use microdata samples are computerized files containing most population and housing characteristics as shown on a sample of individual census records. These files contain no names or addresses, and geographic identification is sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality.

There are three mutually exclusive samples, the A sample including 5 percent of all persons and housing units, and the

B and C samples each including 1 percent of all persons and housing units. States and most large SMSA's will be identifiable on one or more of the files. Microdata files allow the user to prepare customized tabulations.

Census/EEO Special File—This file provides sample census data with specified relevance to EEO and affirmative action uses. The file contains two tabulations, one with detailed occupational data and the other with years of school completed by age. The data in both tabulations are crossed by sex, race, and Spanish origin. These data are provided for all counties, for all SMSA's, and for places with a population of 50,000 or more.

MAPS

Maps necessary to define areas are generally published and included as part of the corresponding reports. Maps are published for Rlock Statistics (PHC80-1) and Census Tracts (PHC80-2), but must be purchased separately from the report. Maps necessary to define enumeration districts are available on a cost-of-reproduction basis.

MICROFICHE

Some of the computer tape products are available on microfiche. The STF microfiche are issued for each State or Area and for the United States. These include:

STF 1 Microfiche—Data from STF 1 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 1 geographic levels described previously, except blocks.

STF 3 Microfiche—Data from STF 3 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 3 geographic levels.

P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche—The data from the P.L. 94-171 computer file are presented in a listing format.

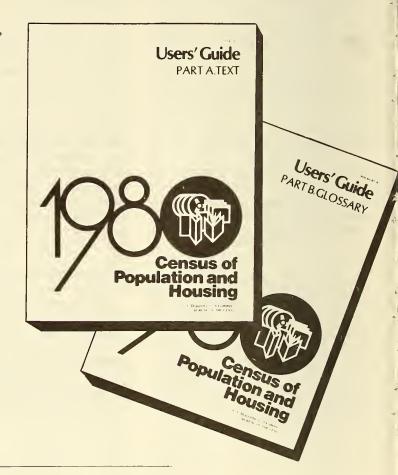
1980 Census of Population and Housing

Users' Guide

The Users' Guide, a reference work on the 1980 census, is now available. It consists of:

- Part A. Text—Covers census data subjects; geographic considerations; reports, tapes, maps, and other products; services available to users; and many other topics central to understanding and using 1980 census data.
- Part B. Glossary—Provides detailed definitions of population, housing, geographic, and technical terms associated with the census—especially important for people using 1980 data on tape or microfiche.
- Sources of Assistance—Furnishes addresses and phone numbers of public and private sector organizations offering a variety of products and services, such as tape processing, area profiles, training, and reference assistance.
- Updates—Provide information on new developments relating to the 1980 census. Each update is keyed to the particular point in "Part A. Text" that needs revision.

Part C, a table finder, and Part D, a guide to tape contents, are planned for publication later.



Order from Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Specify the stock number (S/N) given below and make checks payable to Superintendent of Documents.

Part A. Text (S/N 003-024-03625-8)—\$5.50. Supplement 1 (S/N 003-024-05004-8)—\$6.00 (includes Part B. Glossary, Sources of Assistance, and Updates)

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